THE

# ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

# Silver Jubilee Souvenir

**1929 – 54**

WITH COURAGE AND FAITH

*FEBRUARY 9, 1955*

ANNAMALAINAGAR

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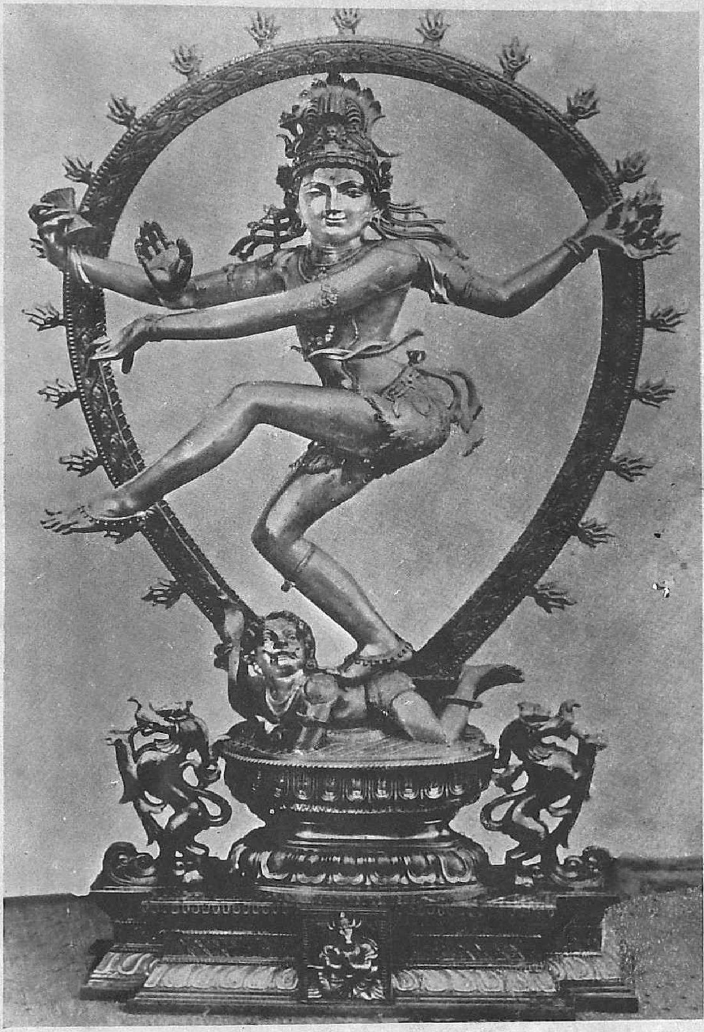
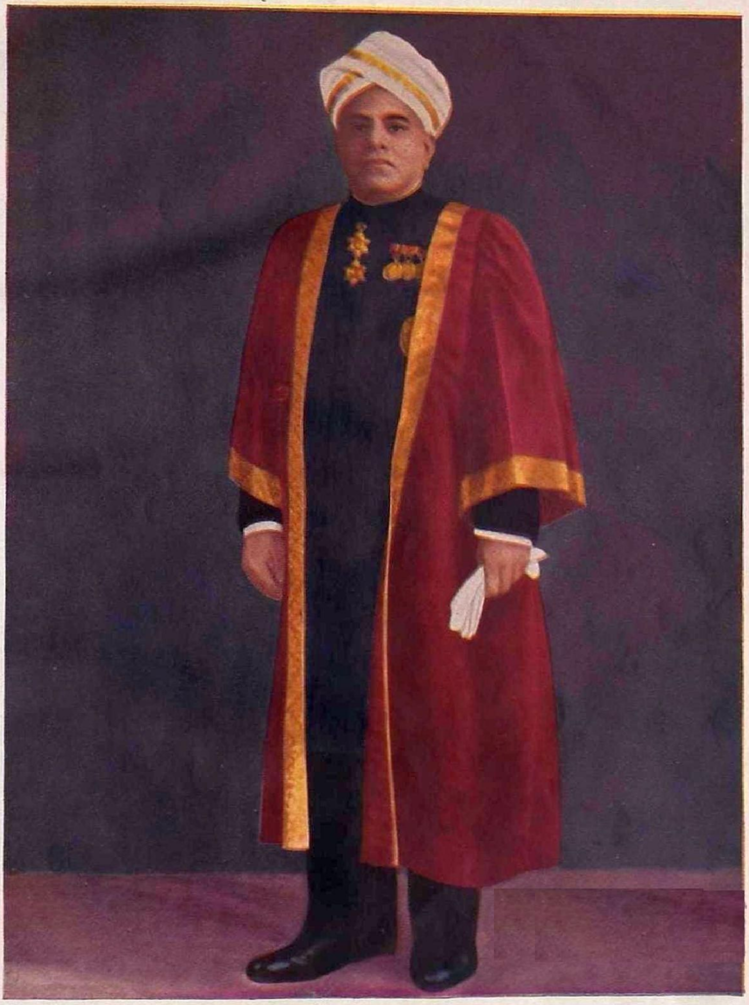


LORD NATARAJA

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA.



DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., LL.D.
FOUNDER—PRO-CHANCELLOR (1929-1948)

RAJAH
SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR,
OF CHETTINAD.

THE PALACE
CHETTINAD.

25. 3. 1944

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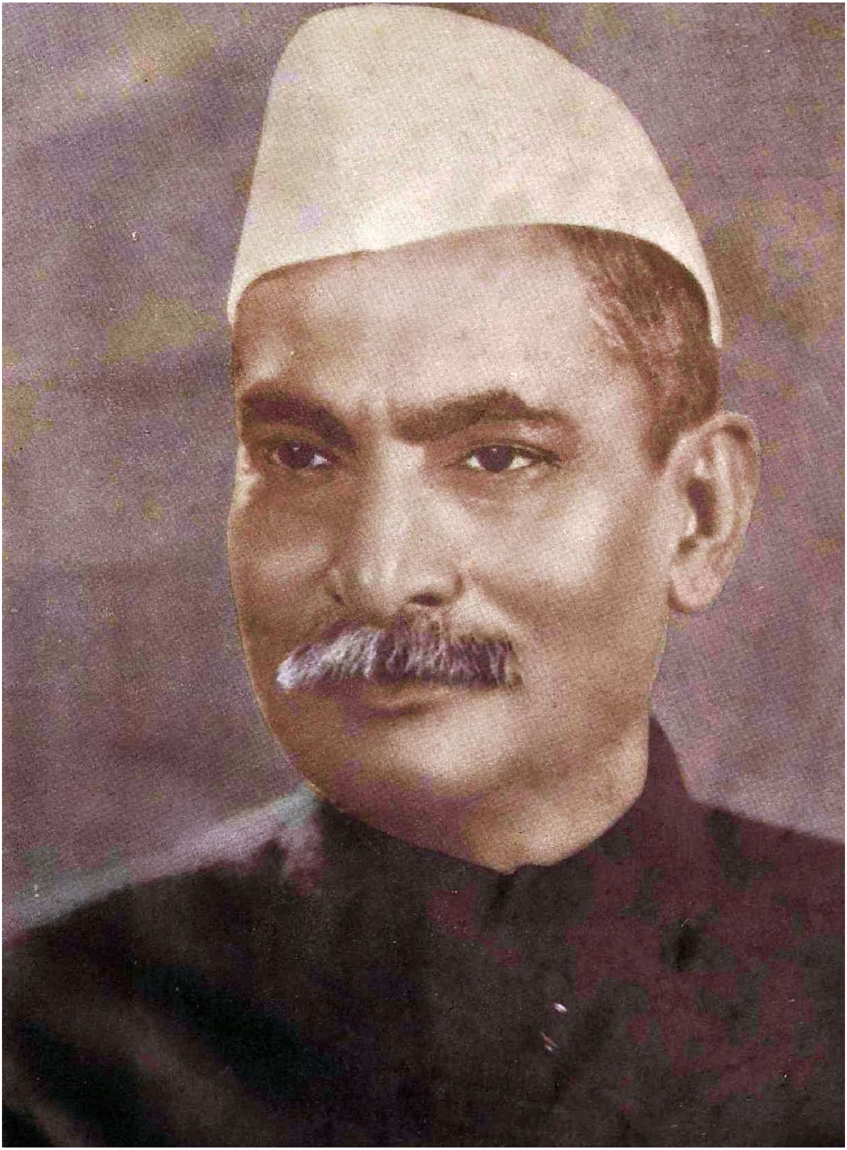
# CONTENTS


| | | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| I | MESSAGES AND GREETINGS .. | 7 |
| II | DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD *A Biographical Sketch* .. | 103 |
| III | RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD .. | 125 |
| IV | வெள்ளி விழா வாழ்த்துப் பாடல்கள் .. | 129 |
| V | HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI SRI PRAKASA .. | 141 |
| VI | DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR .. | 143 |
| VII | THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY *A Brief History* .. | 145 |
| VIII | FORMER VICE-CHANCELLORS .. | 159 |
| IX | DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY .. | 165 |
| X | LIST OF ENDOWMENTS .. | 210 |
| XI | ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS *A Select List* .. | 213 |
| XII | LIST OF NAMES OF THOSE WHO HAVE DELIVERED CONVOCATION ORATIONS .. | 216 |
| XIII | LIST OF NAMES OF THOSE WHO HAVE DELIVERED FOUNDER'S DAY ADDRESSES .. | 217 |
| XIV | MEMBERS OF | |
| | THE BOARD OF SELECTION .. | 218 |
| | THE SYNDICATE .. | 221 |
| | THE SENATE .. | 232 |
| | THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL .. | 237 |

# Messages

and

# Greetings



DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD
*President of India*

RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN
NEW DELHI
*November 1, 1954*

I send my hearty felicitations and best wishes to the Annamalai University on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee celebrations. To my mind, Annamalai University is an excellent example of munificence backed by progressive ideas and driving force. No wonder that this great institution, with a history as steady and inspiring as that of any centre of learning, has from its very inception attracted in its service towering personalities in the field of education and public affairs.

On an occasion like this, it is appropriate to recall, in a spirit of thanksgiving, how the idea was first born, how in course of time it took shape and how in accordance with a well-conceived plan it reached fruition. There is ample reason for the people of Tamilnad to feel grateful to the late Rajah Annamalai Chettiar, for, more than anything else, it was his public spirit, his clarity of vision and his indefatigable efforts which were responsible for bringing into being the Annamalai University.

Since its foundation in 1929, the Annamalai University has made rapid progress in all directions. It is today a Unitary and Residential University with more than twenty departments of study and over 175 members on its teaching staff.

It has the distinction of being the first University in India to have a full four year course in Music. Latterly it has, as is proper, set up a separate department for the study of and research in Tamil literature.

I wish the Annamalai University to grow from strength to strength and have a still more fruitful career of service of the nation.

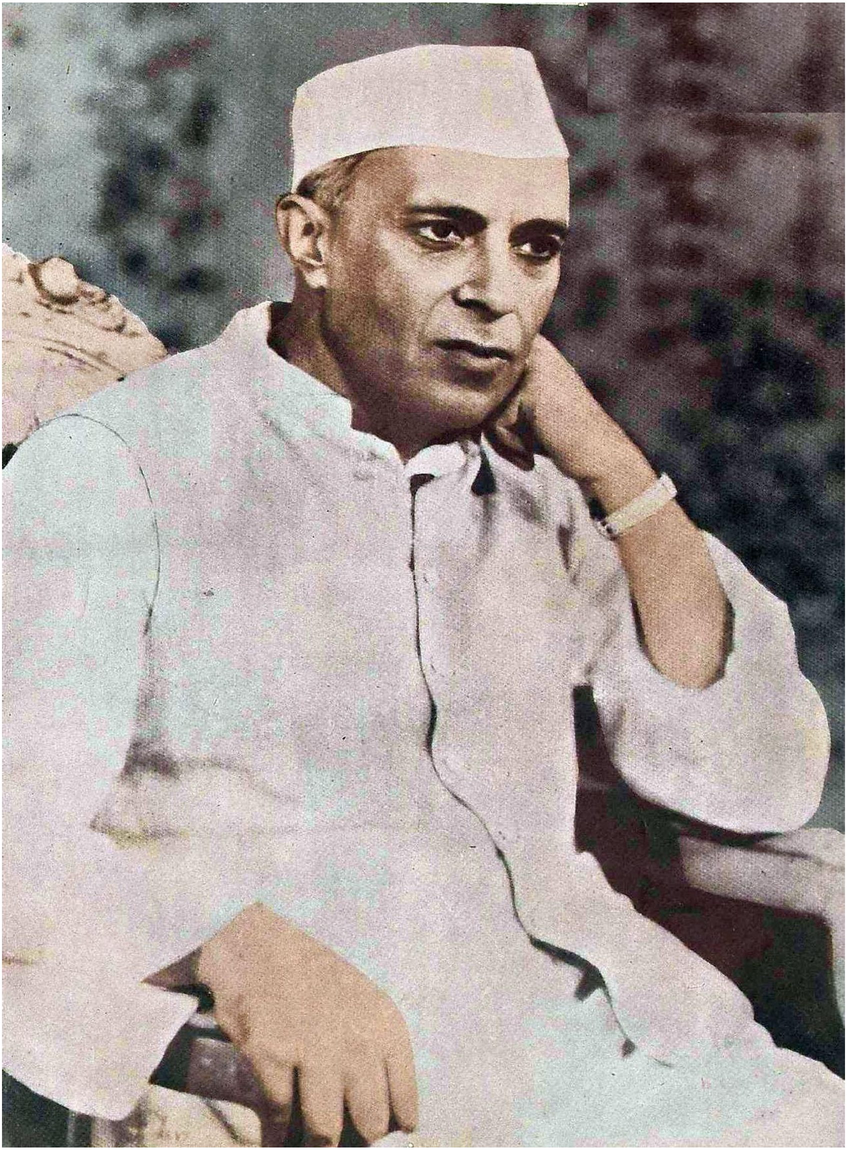
Rajendra Prasad

## Dr. S. RADHAKRISHNAN

*Vice-President of India*

I am happy to know that the Annamalai University has completed 25 years of useful service and is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. The University owes its foundation to the munificence of the late Rajah Annamalai Chettiar, and after his passing away, his son Rajah Muthiah Chettiar has been taking a keen interest in the well-being and development of this great institution. The University has had for years the guidance of well-known educationists and has rendered very valuable service to South India. The contributions which the members of the University have made to South Indian studies, especially in Tamil, are very impressive. Its Research Departments and Music Section have earned great reputation throughout the country. The University has good reason to be thankful to its present Vice-Chancellor who has worked with energy, endurance and strength of purpose which are rare even among younger men. It is my earnest prayer that the University may make further progress in the years to come.

S. Radhakrishnan



सत्यमेव जयते

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
*Prime Minister of India*

NEW DELHI
*October 9, 1954*

It was a great pleasure to me to visit the Annamalai University in April last and to see this great seat of Tamil culture and Tamil learning together with science and modern knowledge. I am happy to learn that the Silver Jubilee of this University is going to be celebrated soon. I send my greeting and good wishes on this occasion and wish it all success and progress in the future.

Jawaharlal Nehru

SRI PRAKASA
*Governor of Madras*

RAJ BHAVAN
GUINDY, MADRAS
*December 25, 1954*

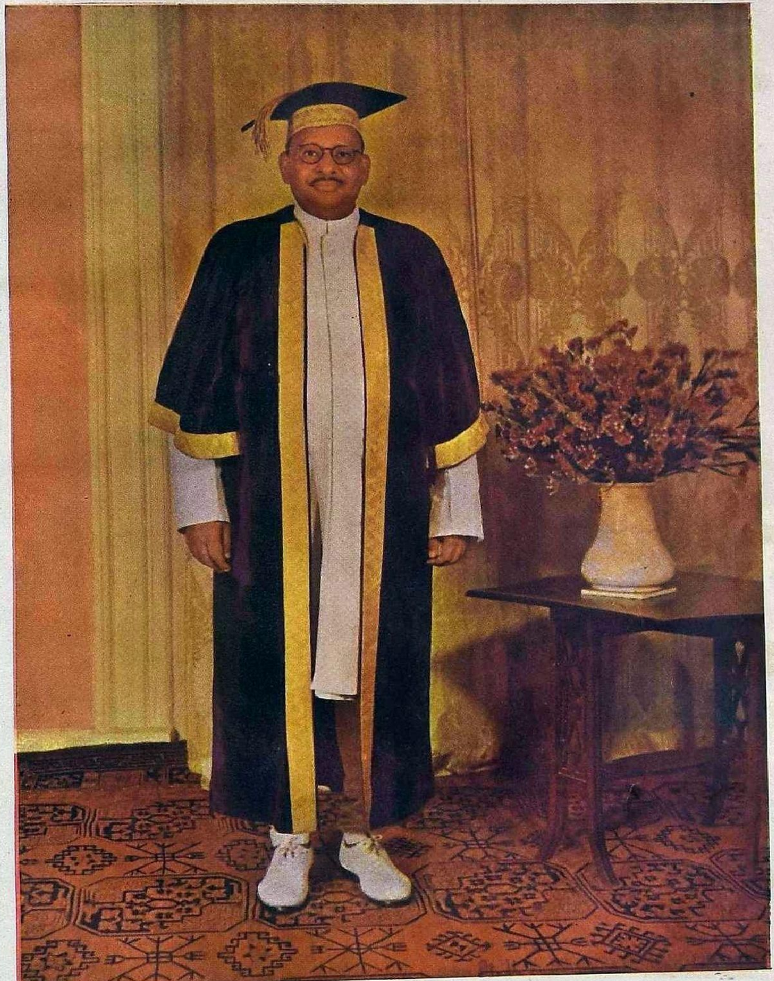
On the glad and auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Annamalai University, I send my warm greetings and felicitations to all concerned. My joy is all the greater that I have been privileged to be its Chancellor at the time when the University has reached an important milestone on its journey.

This residential and teaching University was founded in 1929 when the Government of Madras readily and thankfully accepted the generous offer of the donor to hand over the three collegiate institutions along with a munificent donation of twenty lakhs of rupees. It was rightly felt that Government should encourage such efforts in the cause of higher education, on the part of public spirited and generous hearted citizens.

Today as we happily celebrate the Silver Jubilee of the University, we gratefully and affectionately remember the great Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, to whose noble imagination this University owes its existence. It is a matter for gratification that the Rajah's family is taking continued intimate interest in the welfare of the institution for which it deserves our praise and gratitude. During the twenty-five years that have passed, many eminent men have held the office of Vice-Chancellor of this University and shaped its destinies ; and we are proud that it should have been possible for the University to attract them and succeed in securing their guardianship and goodwill for itself.

I have no doubt that with the wise and able guidance of those in charge of the University, it will be a veritable temple of learning in a famous centre of pilgrimage in the South, sending forth men and women properly equipped, ever to play their fitting parts in the nation's life, true to the motto of the University, 'With Courage and Faith'.

Sri Prakasa



HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI SRI PRAKASA
GOVERNOR OF MADRAS
CHANCELLOR

## Hon'ble Shri G. V. MAVLANKAR

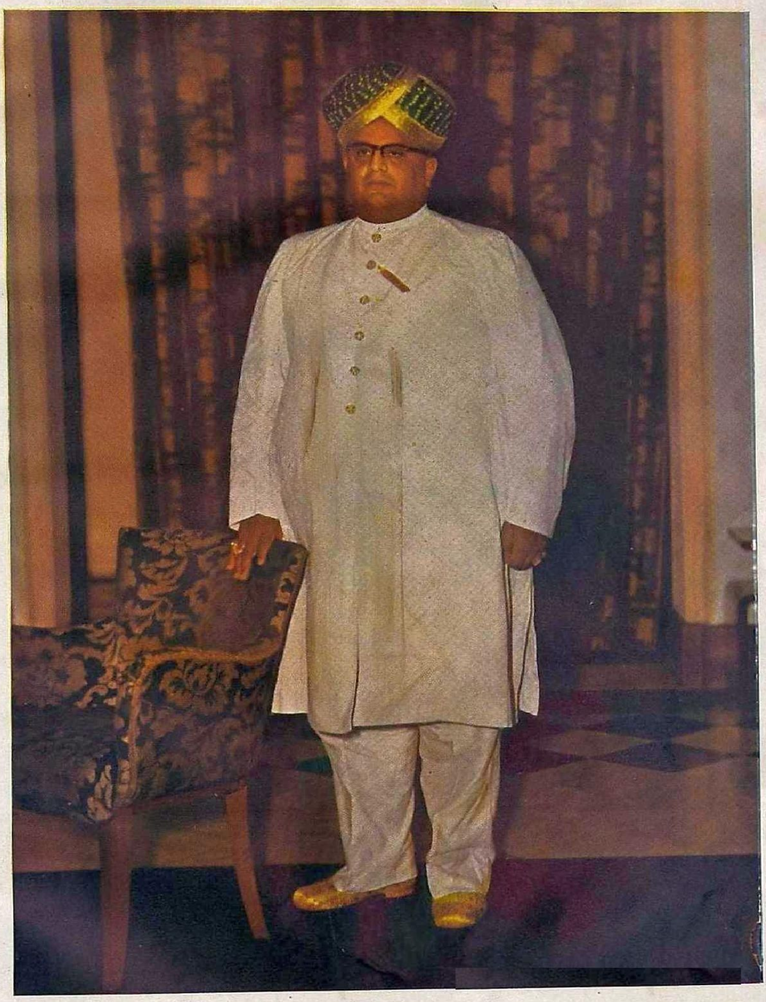
*Speaker, Lok Sabha*

Warmest felicitations to the Annamalai University on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee. The University has supplied the need of the times and has rendered valuable services to the cause of education. I trust it will continue its high traditions of education to further national interest. I wish it success.

## HON'BLE MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD
*Minister for Education*
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

I am glad to know that the Annamalai University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee this year. Founded by the munificence of the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, it has already established its reputation as a unitary and residential University offering opportunities of training and research of the highest standard. Situated far away from any metropolitan city, the University is rural in its setting and progressive in its outlook and has, from its inception, been marked by certain special characteristics. It has made special provision for research. It has sought to associate the teachers in the various authorities of the University. It has sought, through its emphasis on residence in the same campus, to foster the development of an active social life among the teachers and the taught. It has also, from the beginning, recognised the value of Oriental Studies as well as of the Fine Arts in the development of a really broad culture.

I hope that the occasion of the Jubilee Celebrations will give a new impetus to the activities of the University. May the traditions it has built up be widened and deepened, and may it, along with our other universities, help to develop the Fine Arts, Oriental Learning and Technology in the service of India !



MAJ.-GEN. H. H. MAHARAJAH
SIR JAYA CHAMARAJENDRA WADIYAR BAHADUR, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
RAJPRAMUKH OF MYSORE
PRESIDENT, SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

## Hon'ble Sri T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI
*Minister for Commerce and Industries*
Government of India

The Founder was a particular friend of mine. He was a man with a big vision and the University is a standing monument to that vision. The University owes much of its present position to the careful planning undertaken by the Founder and the even more careful choice of the personalities that were to be associated with the University.

I had an opportunity of visiting the University during the Vice-Chancellorship of the late lamented Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. I spent a very pleasant day at the University campus on the occasion of the Founder's Day celebrations in the year 1939. I should always cherish the memory of that day which I spent at Annamalainagar.

Recently, thanks to your hospitality, I was able to visit the University campus once again, though unfortunately it was at a time when the University was not working, but one could see the evidence of steady growth from the days of 1939.

It is certainly a matter of great gratification that the Pro-Chancellor should have been able to get your (Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's) assistance to run the University. It is an indication of the fact that the son is following in the footsteps of the father and is very careful and keen about the well-being of the University.

I am sure that the University will grow from strength to strength to a position which will make it the pride of South India.

K. KAMARAJ
*Chief Minister of Madras*

FORT ST. GEORGE
MADRAS
*October 21, 1954*

It is indeed a happy event that the Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Annamalai University is being celebrated. When that illustrious son of Tamilnad, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, laid the foundation for this University with his munificence, he was laying the foundation for a great centre not only of modern knowledge and science, but of Tamil learning and culture. The Rajah Saheb has thus rendered a great service to Tamilnad and its culture.

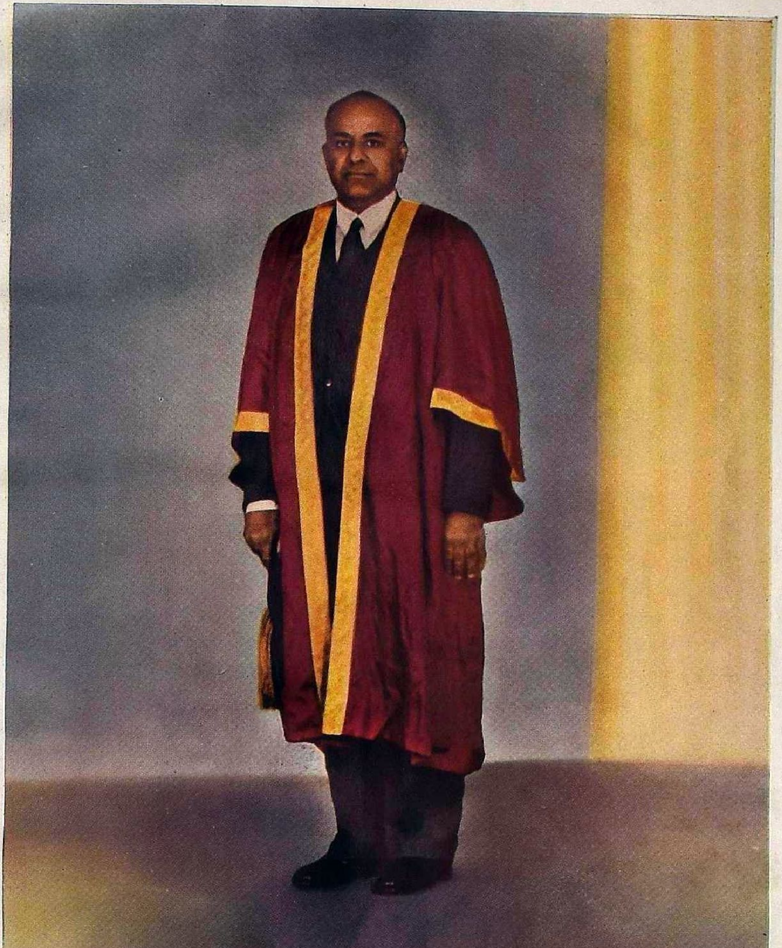
The University has had the good fortune to have the support and active help of the great house of Chettinad during its career, and I am sure the present illustrious representative of that family, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, and his successors will continue to give the benefit of their support and guidance to the University in its progress.

It is a matter of gratification and pride to us in the Madras State that the Annamalai University has grown to its full stature in these twenty-five years of its useful existence and has been fulfilling the Founder's wish in attaining a distinguished and high place among the centres of learning in our country. Today, we can be proud that the University has the unique distinction of being one of the foremost cultural centres, on a level with any institution of its kind, Indian or foreign.

The University has had the benefit of having been conducted under the guidance of such stalwarts as the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Dewan Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan, Sir K. V. Reddi Naidu, Sri M. Ruthnaswamy, Dr. Manavalaramanujam, Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. It is therefore no wonder that this great University, though still young in age, has built up high traditions in the spheres of education and culture. I have no doubt that it will continue to keep up these traditions and grow from strength to strength in its great service in the years to come.

May the Annamalai University hold aloft the torch of knowledge and continue to serve our people for many, many years to come!

K. Kamaraj



RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., B.A., M.L.A.
PRO-CHANCELLOR

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA
Dr. U. V. SWAMINATHAIYAR LIBRARY,
TIRUVANMIYUR, MADRAS-41.

## *Greetings*

*from*

## RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD

KT., B.A., M.L.A.

*Pro-Chancellor, Annamalai University*

On this auspicious occasion, when the Annamalai University has reached a landmark in its career, I am full of thankfulness to all who have helped the University in its development. It is really a source of gratification that we are now celebrating its Silver Jubilee. To me, it is a pious duty to associate myself with the celebrations. From its inception, the University has been enjoying the unstinted support and fostering care of the Union and State Governments. It has the unique fortune of having had a succession of illustrious and eminent men as Vice-Chancellors. A devoted band of able Professors and Lecturers has been associated with it during the period. The University has been serving the cherished purpose of the Founder, my revered Father, the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, and has already secured an abiding place in the affections of the people of this land. It is my earnest prayer that God will help the University to do continued useful service.

M. A. Muthiah Chettiar

## *Greetings*

*from*

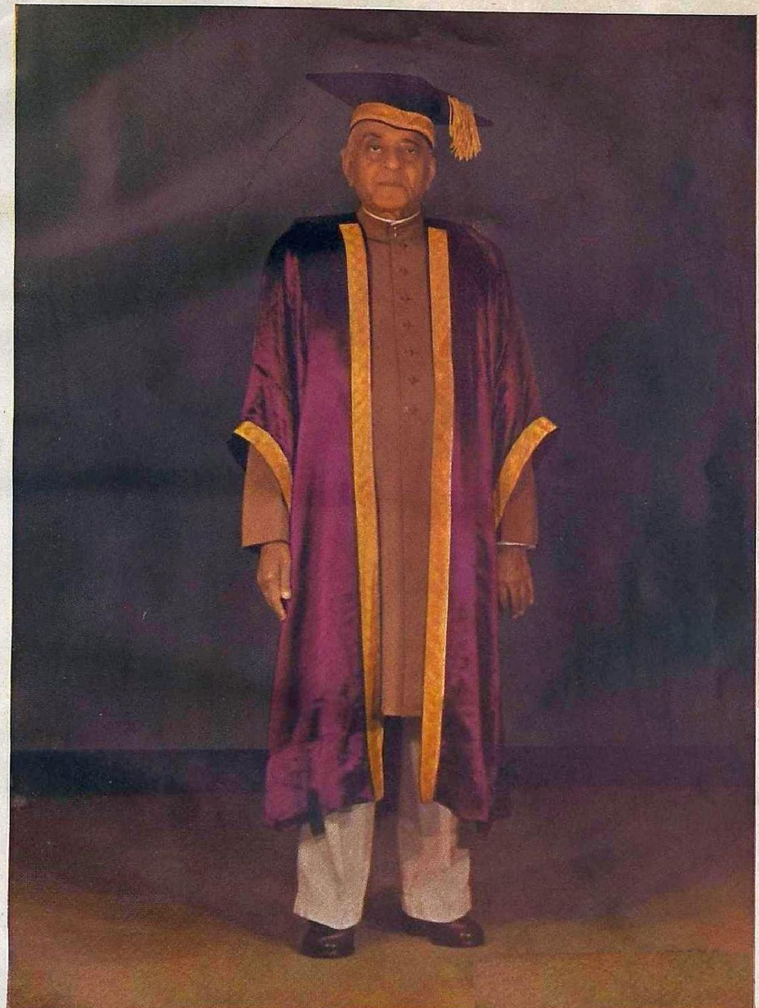
Dr. Sir C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR

*Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University*

On the 9th February 1955, His Highness The Maharajah of Mysore, himself a profound and devout scholar, will preside over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Annamalai University. As its Vice-Chancellor for the last two years, I can claim to speak with personal knowledge of the atmosphere and the potentialities of this great institution founded by a far-sighted philanthropist, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, and fostered by his son, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, who is continuing all his beneficent activities.

The outstanding feature of this University is its location amidst peaceful and rural surroundings, far from the bustle and glamour and meretricious attractions of a metropolitan centre. Such a background is of inestimable value to a Residential University, as the Annamalai University is to a large extent. The avowed aim of the Founder was, in addition to the imparting of advanced and up-to-date training in the Arts and Sciences, Engineering and Technology, to encourage and specifically to promote study and research appertaining to all branches of Tamil culture without any diminution of the legitimate attention that has to be paid to the encouragement of learning in English language and literature as well as Sanskrit lore. To no small extent has the ambition of the Founder been fulfilled as can be seen from the long list of noteworthy publications that have emanated from the labours of scholars and students of the University.

It has further been the object of the successive Vice-Chancellors commencing from the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri down to my predecessor Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, not to be satisfied with the second best in the matter of standards of equipment and training. The extra-mural activities of the University connected with hostels and play-grounds and various forms



DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., LL.D.
VICE-CHANCELLOR, ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

of social activity have been conspicuous and attempts are now being made to link the academic activities of the students with the life of the rural peasantry in the surrounding villages. This experiment is in the nature of a pioneering venture and it is hoped that it will result in the elimination of the needless, calamitous dissociation between the life of the village and the market-place and the country-side and the so-called educated *elite.*

On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee, it is not enough to take a retrospect of the University's achievements. It is essential to plan wisely and comprehensively for the future. No university can be truly called residential unless practically all the students are housed in adequate and healthy halls of residence. Hostel life in a residential university would, by itself, be ineffective without a tutorial system whereby some member of the teaching staff is in charge of not more than a dozen students whose intellectual aptitudes and whose psychological difficulties are alike his care and concern; and no such tutorial system can succeed in its objective in the absence of a well-designed library and seminars which would be the seed-bed of intellectual and moral development.

From the speedy attainment of such requisites alone can develop a sense of solidarity between the teacher and the taught and the elimination of the prevalent sense of frustration. The spontaneous enforcement of a hardly felt but genuine discipline is the basic need of the day and such discipline is not to be achieved without the fulfilment of the above purposes. The essentials for all this development exist in this University. What is required is the stimulation of a team spirit and comradeship amongst those in charge of its destiny. The University should be able confidently to look forward to the discerning but ample philanthropy of the public which has to be educated into the realization that higher education conducted on right lines can alone produce those leaders of the future who will unite an aristocracy of spirit with democracy in practice.

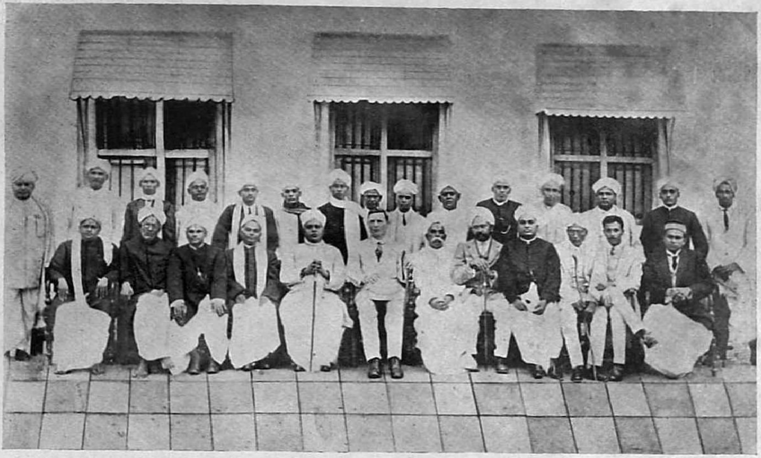
C P Ramaswami Aiyar

## His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala
## Sir BALARAMA VARMA
G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., D. LITT.

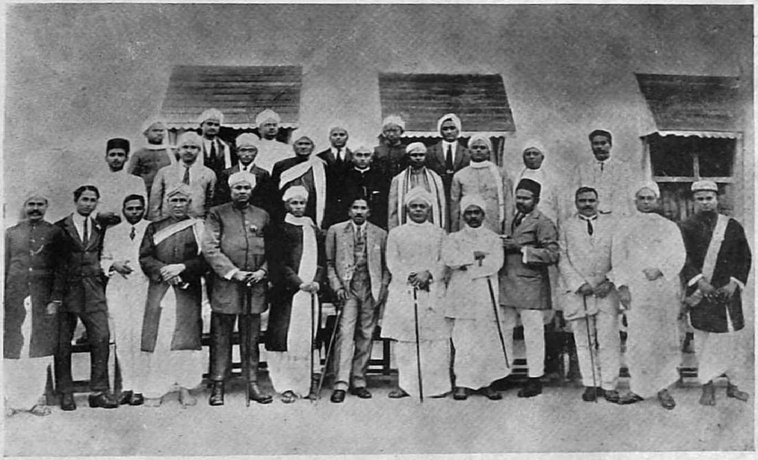
*Rajpramukh, Travancore-Cochin State*

It is a matter of great joy to me to know that the Annamalai University founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad has completed twenty-five years of very useful existence and that the Silver Jubilee of its foundation is being celebrated during February 1955.

India has always been conscious of the value of education and culture and there has never been a want of persons of philanthropic disposition to make generous donations for the creation of educational and cultural institutions in our country. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was one of the most outstanding among such philanthropists and the University in Annamalainagar owes its existence to his generosity. Started under such excellent auspices, the University has been progressing fast during the last twenty-five years of its existence and with the fostering care bestowed on the institution by Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, the present Pro-Chancellor, whose interest in the University is not less great or less spontaneous than the interest of his revered father in it, and under the able guidance of such an eminent and enlightened Vice-Chancellor as Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, I have no doubt that this University will become a model to similar institutions in our country. I send my best wishes not only for the success of the Silver Jubilee celebration but also for the continued prosperity of the Annamalai University.



INAUGURATION OF THE SRI MINAKSHI COLLEGE ON 24TH JUNE 1920 BY MR. R. LITTLEHAILES, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS



OPENING OF THE B.A. CLASSES IN THE SRI MINAKSHI COLLEGE BY DR. SIR C. RAMALINGA REDDI ON 29TH JUNE 1922

OPENING OF THE SCIENCE BLOCK ON 15TH OCTOBER, 1926 BY H.E. THE VISCOUNT GOSCHEN, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS

STAFF OF THE SRI MINAKSHI COLLEGE WITH H.E. THE VISCOUNT GOSCHEN (15TH OCTOBER, 1926)

## HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI G. S. BAJPAI
*Rajyapal, Bombay*

The Annamalai University celebrates its Silver Jubilee in February 1955. Academically, the University ranks high among sister institutions in India. Not only are its teachers scholarly and its students contented and disciplined—a rather rare phenomenon among present-day institutions of learning in India—but it is free from the reproach, common to several among its peers, that they merely imitate one another and mirror the activities of their fellows. Annamalai covers the common range of humane and scientific studies. Among the humanities it includes the Arts, such as Music and specialisation in Tamil literature. Its range of scientific endeavour includes not merely teaching but also research. It is also self-sufficient in that not only academic studies but practical branches of applied science, such as engineering and technology, flourish in its spacious halls and laboratories.

Such comprehensiveness of effort and equipment is no fortuitous accident or a chain forged by a capricious but kindly fortune. The explanation lies in the vision of its Founder, the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, and the devotion, the energy and the creative spirit of its distinguished Vice-Chancellors of whom I need name only three: the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar and Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. The first two, alas, are no longer with us. All three, however, have a niche, not only in the hearts of their many friends but in the history of modern India. All three won distinction in public affairs as well as in the richer and more select domain of culture. All three approached education as no mere cramming of the mind with knowledge but the harmonising and vitalising of it for service to one's fellows and for spiritual refinement. The Silver Jubilee is only one of the many milestones of progress that stretch before Annamalai into the vistas of the future. May each succeeding landmark be brighter as a symbol of achievement and renown!

RAJ BHAVAN
GANESHKIND, POONA
*October 17, 1954*

## His Excellency Shri B. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA
*Rajyapal, Madhya Pradesh*

Of the 29 universities in India, Annamalai stands midway between the earlier fourteen and later fourteen :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Madras | .. 1858 | 16. Travancore | .. 1937 |
| 2. Bombay | .. 1858 | 17. Rajasthan | .. 1947 |
| 3. Calcutta | .. 1858 | 18. Utkal | .. 1943 |
| 4. Benares | .. 1916 | 19. Saugor | .. 1946 |
| 5. Mysore | .. 1916 | 20. Gauhati | .. 1947 |
| 6. Hyderabad | .. 1918 | 21. Roorkee | .. 1948 |
| 7. Rangoon | .. 1920 | 22. Kashmir | .. 1948 |
| 8. Allahabad | .. 1887 | 23. Baroda | .. 1949 |
| 9. Lucknow | .. 1920 | 24. Poona | .. 1948 |
| 10. Aligarh | .. 1920 | 25. Dharwar | .. 1948 |
| 11. Delhi | .. 1922 | 26. Gujarat | .. 1950 |
| 12. Nagpur | .. 1923 | 27. Shantiniketan | .. 1949 |
| 13. Andhra | .. 1926 | 28. East Punjab | .. 1947 |
| 14. Agra | .. 1927 | 29. Tirupati | .. 1954 |
| 15. Annamalai | .. 1929 | | |

Of the earlier fourteen, it is true the Rangoon University is no longer in India.

From the very outset, the Annamalai University, which takes its name after that of the great philanthropist of India, Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, has been a teaching University situated in one of the most notable of the holy places of South India, the regional language of which is Tamil, which again is the most ancient of the regional languages of India. Accordingly, the University stands wedded to the growth of Tamil learning and the promotion of Tamil culture. This alone might have constituted its title to separate existence ; but the appropriate addition of " the pursuit of modern knowledge and the advancement of modern sciences " to the range

of studies and research in the University, has invested it with a unique eminence amongst the sister universities of the land.

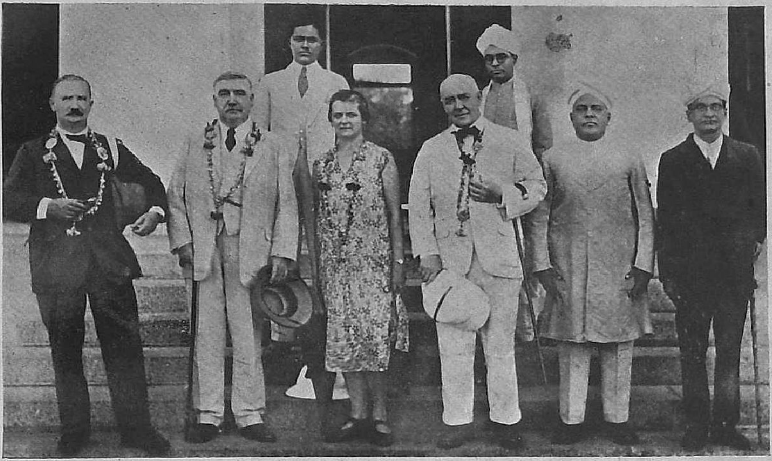
Indeed everything is unique with this institution. An endowment of over thirty lakhs of rupees by a single individual benefactor at a time when the purchasing power of the rupee was as yet unimpaired is in itself a unique feature.

Then again universities anywhere, and more so in our country, build up traditions based not only upon the magnanimous charities to which they owe their birth and growth, but also upon the achievements and character of the galaxy of Vice-Chancellors and Pro-Chancellors whose noble ideals of service and sacrifice, whose plain living and high thinking, have helped for a quarter of a century to fashion and mould the lives of rising generations of students of South India. Amongst the latter, the University has had the great good fortune of having not only distinguished scholars to whose educational career the Vice-Chancellorship came as the crowning glory but statesmen and savants to whose national services in nation-building the Vice-Chancellorship came as a necessary complement.

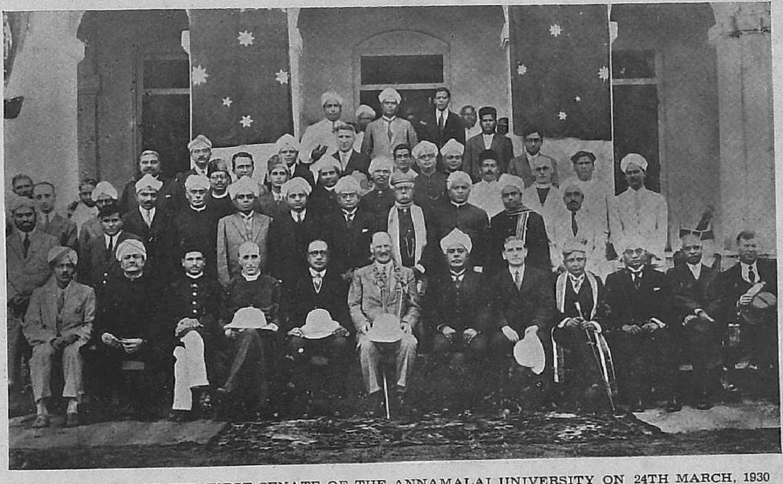
It is my earnest hope and prayer that the Annamalai University may be abiding and prosperous for ever in this land of holy rivers and sacred mountains. Institutions such as this have only a beginning and know no end.

HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI C. M. TRIVEDI
*Rajyapal, Andhra*

It is only fitting that the Annamalai University should, on completion of twenty-five years of its existence, be celebrating its Silver Jubilee next month. The establishment of this residential and teaching University, a quarter of a century ago, was a historic event, and we recall today, with gratitude and affection, the memory of its illustrious Founder, the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, and also of the several distinguished Vice-Chancellors who nurtured the institution with devoted and loving care. The University has now developed into a great centre of learning, both ancient and modern, fulfilling the aims and ideals of the Founder. The vital role of universities in modern India hardly needs any emphasis, because on the type and quality of men and women who go out from universities into life rests very largely the future of our country. I send my hearty felicitations to the Annamalai University on this auspicious occasion. May it grow from strength to strength spreading 'sweetness and light' and diffusing culture all round in an ever-increasing measure!



SRI MINAKSHI COLLEGE DAY CELEBRATIONS, 1928
PRESIDENT : SIR THOMAS MOIR, FINANCE MEMBER, EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, MADRAS



INAUGURATION OF THE FIRST SENATE OF THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY ON 24TH MARCH, 1930
BY H E. THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY, CHANCELLOR

**FIRST CONVOCATION (1931)**
H.E. THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY, CHANCELLOR;
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR;
DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR

## HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI P. S. KUMARASWAMI RAJAH
*Rajyapal, Orissa*

I send my greetings and best wishes to the Annamalai University on the happy occasion of its Silver Jubilee. The University owes its existence to the vision and genius of the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, and named as it is after that prince of philanthropists, it bids fair to become the Harvard of India, being the first University in the country to be known after an individual.

During the past quarter of a century, the University has had the extremely good fortune of having a galaxy of eminent Vice-Chancellors beginning with the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri—*clarum et venerabile nomen*—and it is also its good fortune that it continues to be the object of the loving care and devotion of the illustrious founder's family, the members of which have a fine record of public service to their credit.

Having developed from the nucleus provided by the Sri Minakshi College and the Tamil and Sanskrit Colleges with the Music College and the Oriental Training College besides, all situated in the famous temple-city of Chidambaram, the University has afforded to the aspiring youth of Tamilnad and to many students from far and near, facilities for study and original work in South Indian history and archæology, Dravidian culture with special emphasis on Tamil research and the economics of South India. To the Annamalai University belongs also the distinction of being the first University in our country to have a course in music as an integral part of university work and in the work in this field the international art centre of Kalakshetra in Adyar is also now collaborating. The University has rehabilitated oriental studies by forming a special faculty for Oriental Learning. Apart from these unique contributions to the cause of traditional learning, it has provided for instruction as well in the various departments of modern knowledge, science, engineering and technology. It has made history by endeavouring to re-orientate university education in South India by introducing recently a new course of post-Intermediate study and has also taken up a further scheme of development befitting the inspiring occasion of its forthcoming Silver Jubilee, involving the opening of a biological station and the carrying out of faunistic and hydrographic surveys. That all these should reach early fruition and that the University should grow from strength to strength, sending forth worthy and noble citizens who can make the Motherland great, is my earnest prayer.

## His Excellency Sir OLIVER GOONETILLEKE

*Governor-General, Ceylon*

I am particularly glad as Chancellor of the University of Ceylon to accede to the request of the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, South India, for a Message to be read at the celebrations in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the University in February 1955.

There are three special reasons why I wish to accede to this request. First, the present Pro-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, and his family are so well known in Ceylon. He and his late father are held in high esteem here and I am aware that it is to the munificence of the Chettinad Family that the Annamalai University owes so much. Secondly, though the Annamalai University is fourteen years older than our own University, they were both established on the same principles derived from the Report of the Calcutta University Commission in 1919. Indeed, while Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was establishing Annamalai University in 1928, the Ceylon University Commission was working on parallel lines. Although circumstances delayed the establishment of the Ceylon University, both Universities have the same fundamental principles—they are autonomous, unitary and residential. Thirdly, many Ceylonese students have attended Annamalai University especially for the study of Music, which is one of the University's specialities.

I send the Annamalai University greetings and good wishes from the Ceylon University. I hope that the close bonds of friendship between the two Universities will grow from strength to strength in the years to come.

## Dr. Sir A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR

*Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras*

The Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University is an event of great significance. This University was the first of its kind in Southern India to be started as a residential University and within the last twenty five years, thanks to the great interest evinced by the Founder and his successor, and thanks to a series of eminent Vice-Chancellors, the University has established itself firmly and gained a great reputation. As a centre of learning in a rural atmosphere, it has great advantages over several other Universities situated in the over-crowded cities of India. It has developed certain original lines in educational endeavour and I am sure that, in course of time, its contributions in these and other lines of educational activity would be outstanding. The University deserves every support from the public of South India and from the State and the Centre. I hope it will have a glorious future and will have made even more material contribution when the Golden Jubilee is celebrated.

## Shri N. J. WADIA
*Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay*

It gives me great pleasure to send my message of good wishes and congratulations to the Annamalai University on the completion of twenty-five years of its existence. The progress which it has made during these years has fully justified the hopes and aspirations of its generous Founder. I wish the University every success in its noble efforts to advance learning in all branches.

## Lt.-Col. Shri C. V. MAHAJAN, M.A. (Oxon), M.L.A.
*Vice-Chancellor, Agra University*

I thank you for kindly sending me a copy of the brochure which your University has brought out on the completion of the first twenty-five years of its life. It has helped to give me a clear picture of what the University has been and is doing. It was founded by a man of vision, and during the last twenty-five years it has had the great good fortune of being guided and inspired by men of ideas and ideals. It has been the pioneer in several aspects of higher academic and cultural studies, and in this short period has acquired a distinctive position for itself. I wish it increasing usefulness in the years to come.

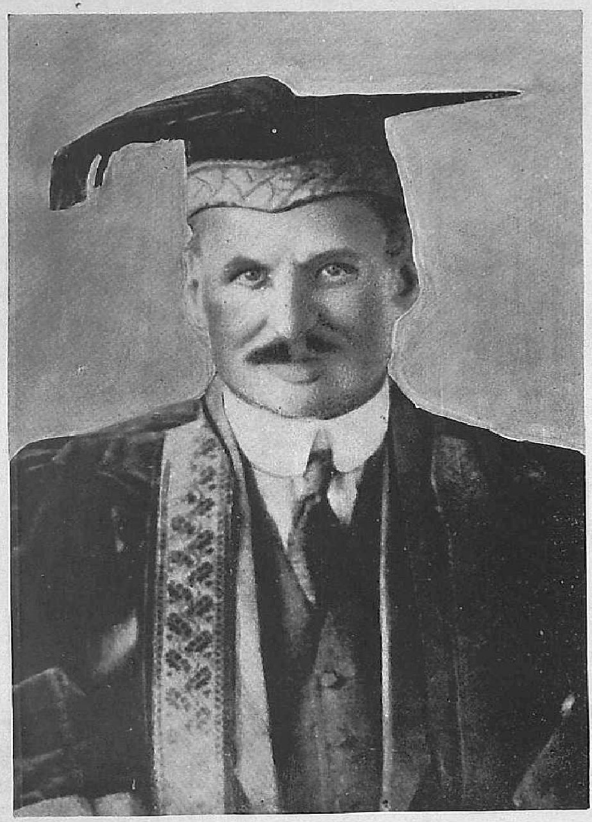
## Shri H. V. DIVATIA
*Vice-Chancellor, Gujarat University*

On behalf of the Gujarat University, I am sending my cordial greetings to the Annamalai University on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee celebrations.

The Annamalai University is fortunate in having not only a public-spirited family of donors, but also eminent Vice-Chancellors since its foundation twenty-five years ago. It has established its reputation as a first class unitary and residential university. I wish it still further useful and distinguished career in the cause of higher education in our country.

H.E. VISCOUNT GOSCHEN OF HAWKHURST
G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.E.
CHANCELLOR, 1929

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA,



THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY
P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.M.G.
CHANCELLOR (1929 TO 1934)

## Shri JUGAL KISHORE

*Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University*

I am writing to offer on behalf of the Lucknow University our warm congratulations on the auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University. I have no doubt that the Annamalai University has before it many years of prosperity and success and it is the prayer of all its sister universities particularly in North India that Annamalai may ever be in the forefront of academic progress and serve those great causes which we all have at heart.

## Dr. B. NARAYANA, M.Sc., M.B., Ph.D. (Edin.), F.R.S. (Edin.), F.N.I.

*Vice-Chancellor, Patna University*

I am very happy to find that the Annamalai University founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad has completed twenty-five years of its existence and is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee. During this period the University has created over twenty departments of study and has developed an active social life among the teachers and the taught. It has become an important centre for research activities and has by now built up a tradition of its own through the efforts of its successive able Vice-Chancellors. I am sure the University will continue to make rapid progress as years roll on and will become a model for other universities in the Indian Union. I send my very best wishes on this happy occasion and I have no doubt the University will continue to advance the cause of higher education in the country.

## Lt.-Col. Dr. P. MISRA, M.Sc. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Leeds)

*Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University*

I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th instant and am delighted to learn that your University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee in February next. I offer my sincere congratulations to the University for its rare good fortune in having you (Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar) at the helm of its affairs and felicitate the University on the occasion of its Jubilee.

The magnificent contribution of the Annamalai University to the progress of learning and dissemination of knowledge in our country and its pioneering work in the field of research, with emphasis on oriental studies, are well known. May its great traditions built through the years of its existence by the noble exertions of its illustrious Founder, its distinguished Vice-Chancellors and teachers continue to inspire the *alumni* of the University to strive to make their contribution to the service of New India and may the achievements of the University in the field of learning be an example to the younger universities in the land.

## Dr. S. BHAGAVANTAM

*Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad*

I am glad to hear that the Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Annamalai University is being celebrated during February 1955. The Annamalai University was founded for a specific purpose and with high ideals; and I know from personal knowledge that these have been fulfilled to a very large extent as a result of the untiring efforts of many eminent educationists associated with that University during the past twenty-five years. The University can look back with pride on its various achievements. Please permit me to offer on this occasion the good wishes of myself and my colleagues in the Osmania University and wish a very fruitful and glorious future for the Annamalai University.

### Lt.-Col. Pandit K. L. DUBEY, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.
*Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University*

I am glad that Annamalai University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee in February this year.

The great charity of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar has enabled India to add to its centres of higher learning, not only a University department but a University itself—a teaching University of modern knowledge—which is also simultaneously a centre of regional culture which has been the academic ambition of the creators of the Annamalai University. I am delighted that, during the last quarter of a century, the University has done much in the direction of this goal; and I offer it my heartiest felicitations on the completion of the first twenty-five years of its rich life.

I convey my warmest good wishes to the Annamalai University for many more successful strides forward in its academic march.

### Sir C. V. RAMAN, F.R.S., N.L.
*Director, Raman Research Institute, Bangalore*

The Annamalai University has enabled many bright young men and women to acquire the benefits of higher learning in the quarter of a century that has elapsed since it was founded. The steady development of the activities of the University has naturally been a matter for gratification to all interested in educational progress. The Silver Jubilee of the University is, hence, an event of significance in academic history. One feels happy to learn that it is to be celebrated in an appropriate fashion by the inauguration of fresh developments.

Jai Hind!

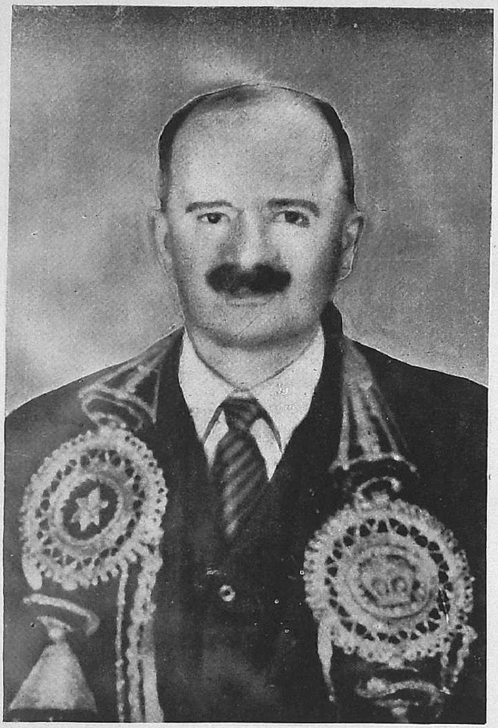
## Dr. S. S. BHATNAGAR

*Secretary, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi*

The establishment of the Annamalai University through the agency of that progressive educationist and philanthropist, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, is a historical fact. It is well known that he laboured hard to introduce and set up a university at a time when the country needed it badly. In fact, he rightfully served the cause of humanity by providing a seat of learning and promoting higher education in the country. It is a source of pleasure to know that adequate provisions for teaching the various branches of art and science exist in the University. Further, the Faculty of Oriental Studies has laid the foundation for the rehabilitation of oriental culture. It is a matter of pride to see that great personalities like Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Dewan Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan, the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddi Nayudu, Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, Dr. R. K. Shunmukham Chettiar have been associated with this institution. Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, under whose guidance at present the University functions, has greatly enhanced the prestige of this glorious institution as he himself is a renowned scholar and a statesman of international repute. The country is proud both of him and of the University. I am extremely glad to learn that this University has completed twenty-five years of its existence and I wish a grand success for its Silver Jubilee celebrations. I hope this University will adopt the measures recommended by the Radhakrishnan Committee and set an example to other universities.

New Delhi
*October 30, 1954*

H.E. LORD ERSKINE, G.C.S.I.
CHANCELLOR, 1934-39



H.E. SIR ARTHUR OSWALD JAMES HOPE, G.C.I.E., M.C.
CHANCELLOR, 1939-45

## HON'BLE DR. P. V. CHERIAN

*Chairman, Legislative Council, Madras*

The Annamalai University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. The University owes its origin to the magnanimity and philanthropic nature of its Founder, the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. Its continued success and expansion are due to his worthy successor—the Pro-Chancellor of the University, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar. It is a matter for congratulation that both father and son should be so eminent not only in their munificence but also in their anxiety to promote the cause of education in South India.

From a small beginning, the University has expanded greatly and it is a place of pilgrimage for educationists all over India. It is a centre of Tamil culture and learning. It has had a succession of brilliant Vice-Chancellors beginning with the late Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar. It occupies a very important place not only in the State of Madras but in the whole of India.

Twenty-five years of fruitful existence is highly commendable and I pray that this University under the able administration and stewardship of an illustrious son of India, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, and its great Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, may grow from strength to strength.

## Hon'ble Mr. P. V. RAJAMANNAR
*Chief Justice, High Court, Madras*

I am happy to learn that the Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Annamalai University will be celebrated during February 1955. The occasion will indeed be a memorable one in the history of education in South India, and I am sure the celebrations will be a great success.

I have known of the progress of the University, practically from the date of its foundation. I had the honour of delivering the Convocation Address one year. The University is a unique instance of charity combined with vision of one great man. The University has succeeded in achieving a happy mingling of the Sciences and Humanities, of learning and culture. I know that recently it has been trying to add Art also.

May the University reach still greater heights in the coming years and attain a reputation which would be the greatest tribute to its Founder.

## Hon'ble Sri C. SUBRAMANIAM

*Minister for Finance and Education, Madras*

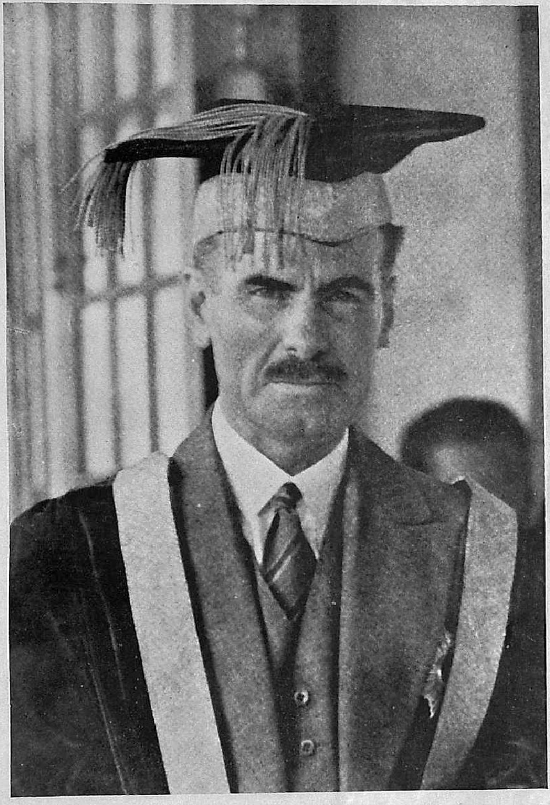
I am very happy to associate myself with the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University. The occasion is indeed a memorable one and one's thoughts naturally go back to the kindness and munificence of its Founder, one of the illustrious sons of South India. This period has witnessed the progressive fulfilment of his ideas and ideals and, in this, the University has had the unique fortune of being served by an unbroken succession of distinguished Vice-Chancellors. The record of this University should be a matter of pride not only to its students but to all of us in the South, for it took the lead in really promoting the study of our mother-tongue and the rich culture associated with it. I have no doubt that the spirit of the Founder will continue to guide the untiring efforts of his loving son, the Vice-Chancellor, and the staff and students of the University in developing it into an even more important centre of learning and culture.

## Hon'ble Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM
*Minister for Agriculture, Madras*

Thanks to the great vision of the noble Founder, the deep devotion of his illustrious son and the fine galaxy of reputed Vice-Chancellors whom the University has had the good fortune to secure, this institution can celebrate the successful completion of twenty-five years of its existence with satisfaction and pride. While this University has attained its place in the educational world, Tamilnad does look to this as a unique temple of its great culture. May this University grow further in usefulness, prosperity and strength !

## Hon'ble Raja Sri SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI
*Minister for Public Works, Madras*

It gives me great pleasure to note that the Annamalai University will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee in February 1955. Founded by the great philanthropist Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar and fostered by his worthy son, the present Pro-Chancellor, the University has progressively developed into a modern centre of learning in the South, under the able guidance of successive eminent educationists. Today the University is as well known for the light of education it radiates, as Chidambaram for its sanctity and hoary tradition. The Jubilee will be a memorable occasion to look back and take stock of the success achieved and will give fresh impetus to further growth and development. I hope the University will continue to maintain its high standards. I send my very best wishes for the success of the Silver Jubilee celebrations.



H.E. SIR ARCHIBALD NYE, CHANCELLOR
(1945 TO 1947)

HIS HIGHNESS SHRI SIR KRISHNA KUMAR SINGHJI BHAVSINHJI,
THE MAHARAJAH OF BHAVNAGAR, K.C.S.I.
CHANCELLOR (1948 TO 1951)

## Hon'ble Sri M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER
*Minister for Revenue, Madras*

I am so glad that the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Annamalai University is to be in February this year, during your distinguished Vice-Chancellorship. I wonder at the fleeting of time, because it looks as though yesterday the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad was ascending the steps of the Secretariat to meet the then Education Minister in connection with the establishment of the University. I say this because I met him that day (as I happened to be a small limb of the Government then), and subsequently in the Secretariat and admired his perseverance in his efforts and congratulated him on it. And now twenty-five years have passed and the University has done very well under many distinguished Vice-Chancellors. I congratulate the present Pro-Chancellor, Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, on his splendid continuance of the good traditions of his worthy father and the other University authorities, and wish the function a grand success and many, many more years of useful service.

## Hon'ble Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA
*Chief Minister, Mysore State*

It has given me great pleasure to learn that Annamalai University is going to celebrate its Silver Jubilee. During the last twenty-five years of its existence it has rendered commendable service to the country in the cause of education.

Founded by the great philanthropist Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, and fostered by his worthy family members and a distinguished team of statesmen-scholars placed at the helm of affairs, it stands today as a centre of learning in modern science and ancient culture.

May this University continue its valuable services for many years to come and bring glory and credit to the fair name of its Founder.

## Sir KANTHIAH VAITHIANATHAN

*Minister for Industries, Housing and Social Services, Ceylon*

Service is the supreme objective of the House of Chettinad. Tamilnad should remain ever grateful to this House for its service to them in many directions, particularly for the foundation of the Annamalai University. It was my privilege to have known the Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, during the mellow period of his life when, having striven and saved, his mind dwelt unceasingly on service. It should be a matter of great joy and pride to the Tamil people that within the short span of twenty-five years the wish of the Founder of this University has been progressively and rapidly fulfilled, and today this University stands undoubtedly as a great world centre of modern knowledge and science interwoven with Tamil culture and Tamil learning.

The Tamil people are also fortunate that Rajah Sir Annamalai was blessed with a son and successor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, who has the necessary learning, idealism and spiritual fervour to carry forward the wishes and plans of his illustrious father. May the House of Chettinad continue to produce men of character and ability as worthy successors of the Founder and his son, whose services to Tamil culture and Tamil learning during the last twenty-five years we shall be celebrating in February 1955.

At the inauguration of the Senate of the Annamalai University in 1929, Rajah Sir Annamalai visualised that he was giving habitation and shape to the desire not only of the Tamil-speaking people in the Madras Presidency but also of those abroad in this "centre of learning, to give to the world the value of Tamil learning, literature and culture". As a humble Tamil-speaking citizen abroad, I wish to pay a tribute to the generous manner in which students from abroad are treated in the Annamalai University. It was only natural perhaps for the University to open her arms to students from Malaya, from Fiji, and even from South Africa, who may be

owing allegiance to Mother India; but it is certainly generosity of a very high order to admit students in such large numbers from another independent country like Ceylon. The people of Ceylon appreciate very much this kind gesture of the Annamalai University.

Finally, I wish the celebrations of the Silver Jubilee all success. May the occasion be a further incentive to all connected with the University to strive to realise its destiny, which is to be a beaconlight to the Tamil-speaking peoples all over the world.

### Shri HUMAYUN KABIR
*Education Secretary, Government of India*

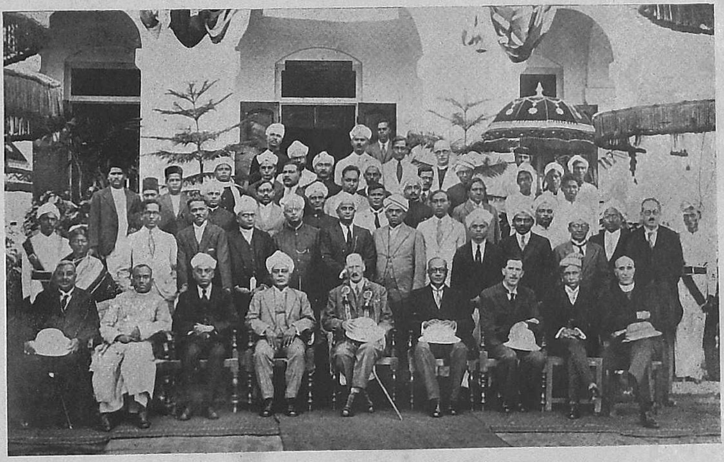
Annamalai occupies a very special position among the Indian Universities and has certain natural advantages which can lead to its development as an ideal residential University. I have every hope that Annamalai will continue to contribute to the intellectual renaissance of India.

## His Highness R. RAJAGOPALA TONDAIMAN

*Raja of Pudukkottai*

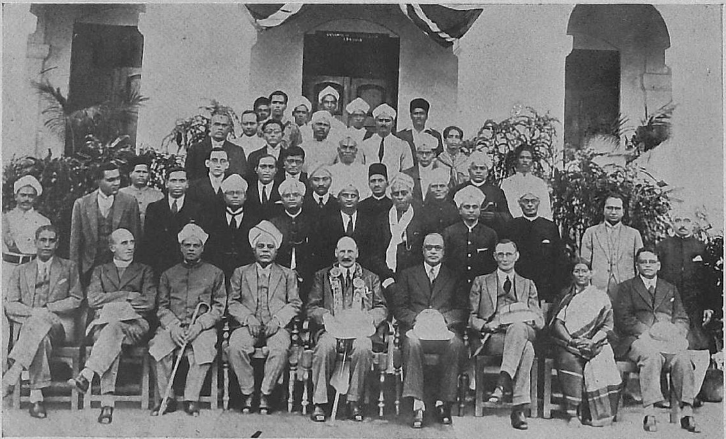
I am delighted to hear that the Annamalai University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. It richly deserves to do so, for it has a fine record of work. The University, I have always thought, was strong not only on the academic, but also on the athletic side. The students with whom I have had the pleasure of playing in matches showed great keenness and sporting spirit. I have also enjoyed the hospitality of the University and of its distinguished Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, whose genial presence everyone who knew him will miss on this happy occasion. It would have gladdened his heart to know that the University, to which he was so whole-heartedly devoted, is celebrating an important landmark in its career. However, his services will be gratefully remembered by his worthy son and all who are, and have been, engaged in carrying on the good work which he had the wisdom and foresight to inaugurate.

FIRST CONVOCATION (1931)—THE DAIS
ORATOR : DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR



FIRST CONVOCATION (27th October, 1931)
H.E. THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY, CHANCELLOR ;
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ;
DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR—ORATOR

SECOND CONVOCATION (1932)—THE DAIS
ORATOR : MR. R. LITTLEHAILES, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



SECOND CONVOCATION (27th October, 1932)
H.E. THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY, CHANCELLOR ;
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR ; MR. LITTLEHAILES, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—ORATOR

## SIR WAITIALINGAM DURAISWAMY, KT.

*Mahendra, Jaffna*

It gives me great pleasure to have the privilege of associating myself with the Silver Jubilee celebration of the foundation of the Annamalai University. It is a matter of great pride to all Tamils that Annamalai University, as desired by its Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, has become a centre of knowledge, particularly of Tamil culture and Tamil learning. Within the short space of twenty-five years the University has included in its scope almost all the sections and departments of science and art found in much older universities.

With admirable foresight the Founder established the University near Chidambaram, a sacred place with a very ancient tradition of culture and learning. This fact will in no small measure contribute to the spiritual and intellectual development of the individual who is fortunate to spend the best and formative years of his or her life in this University. Many Ceylonese students have benefited from this seat of learning and I would like to take this opportunity of acknowledging with gratitude the services rendered by Annamalai University to many of my countrymen and women.

Under the able guidance of the present Vice-Chancellor, a renowned scholar and statesman, who has maintained the high standard established by his equally eminent predecessors, may this centre of culture and learning strive to manifest " the perfection already in Man ".

I cordially wish the celebration all success.

" *கற்க கசடறக் கற்பவை கற்றபின்*
*நிற்க அதற்குத் தக.*"

## Sir LIONEL LEACH

*Chief Justice of Madras (Retd.)*

I send to the University my heartiest congratulations and warmest good wishes on its Silver Jubilee.

Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad was an old and valued friend of mine, and he devoted his wealth to a most noble object.

It is particularly gratifying to me to know that the Founder's wish has been progressively fulfilled and that the University has become in every sense a centre of modern knowledge and science as well as of Tamil culture and Tamil learning.

During my period of office as Chief Justice of Madras I had the honour of delivering the Convocation Address. This was during the Vice-Chancellorship of Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Naidu. The happy impressions which my visit to the University made upon me are still vivid in my memory.

That the great work which the University is doing in Southern India will continue and grow goes without saying; but its Silver Jubilee is an occasion for special rejoicing.

## Mr. Justice P. GOVINDA MENON
*High Court, Madras*

On the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University, let me offer to the authorities and the staff of the University my very sincere and hearty congratulations, good wishes and felicitations. It need hardly be said that the great Founder's hopes of filling a void which had existed in the educational world of South India by the absence of a residential and rural university by the side of the famous shrines of Lord Nataraja and Lord Govindaraja, have been more than amply fulfilled and satisfied by the rapid growth which the University has achieved during the last quarter of a century. Today the Annamalai University ranks among the premier educational institutions of India, though when compared with the older universities it is fairly young. The unique good fortune of the University is in having a worthy successor to the Founder, in the person of the Pro-Chancellor Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, and in the succession of eminent Vice-Chancellors among whom the present Vice-Chancellor is notably the most distinguished. It is a unique event in the annals of the history of the University that it has given the services of its Vice-Chancellor to an older University, namely, the Banares Hindu University on the banks of the holy river Ganges, and the combination of the Vice-Chancellorship of the two Universities in one and the same distinguished personage is perhaps the fittest tribute to his greatness.

Let me hope that the University will grow from strength to strength and be the pattern and ideal of what a centre of learning should be in India.

## SRI V. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR, M.L.C.

*Madras*

I have the greatest pleasure in offering my hearty congratulations and good wishes to the Annamalai University on the happy occasion of the Silver Jubilee of its establishment. Twenty-five years is not a long period for a university, but this University has already made advances and achieved successes in so many directions, that even a much older university may very well and justly be proud of them. All honour to the illustrious and farsighted Patron-Founder, whose hallowed name has been fittingly adopted by the University and to his no less illustrious son, who continues to maintain and improve on the high ideals and purposes set by his father. The University has been most fortunate in its distinguished line of Vice-Chancellors, who have guided it with such remarkable ability and success to the high level and standard of excellence that has been reached by it. In this connection, I cannot omit the specific mention of the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar of undying memory and the versatile and brilliant genius, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, who is now in charge of it. There is endless scope for widening and bettering the sphere of usefulness of the University as time rolls on. May it always be led along the right and ascending path to greater and greater glory !

### Sri N. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR

*Chairman, Delimitation Commission*

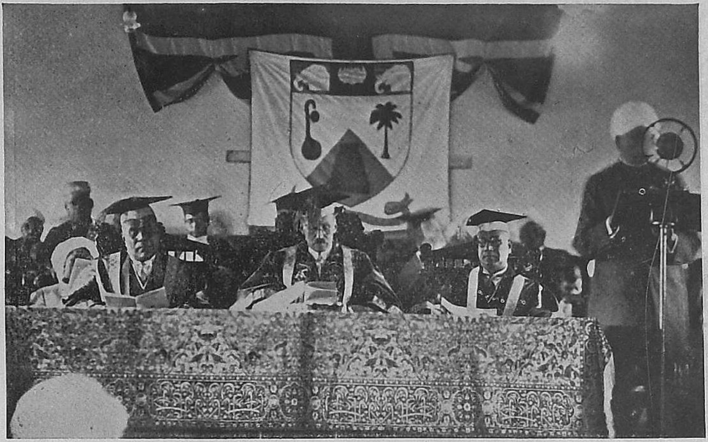
Within a short period of twenty-five years, the Annamalai University founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, a multi-millionaire of South India and a discerning patron of learning, has risen into prominence as a great centre of education and scholarship in India. It has had a succession of eminent teachers and professors and Vice-Chancellors all of whom strove to make the University a premier institution of its kind and they have succeeded remarkably well in the task that they set before themselves to achieve. The present Vice-Chancellor is one of the foremost among India's sons, well known even in distant climes for his culture and versatility, administrative skill and organising genius and I have no doubt that the future career of this University is bound to be brighter judged by the results so far produced.

All lovers of higher education will look to this University as an example of what a unitary institution should be and they will send their good wishes and blessings for the further spread of its useful and benevolent activities.

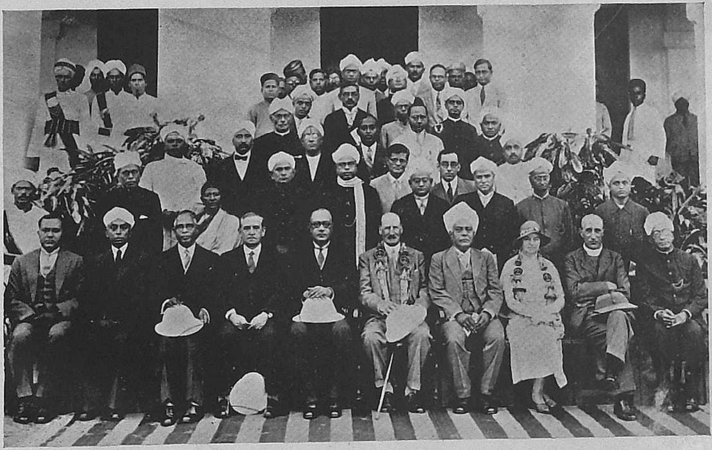
Mr. Justice UMAMAHESWARAM

*High Court, Andhra, Guntur*

I feel extremely happy to be called upon by Annamalai University Silver Jubilee Celebrations Committee to send my message on the completion of twenty-five years of useful service to the country. I was closely associated with the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar as a lawyer from 1926 and my thoughts go back to 1929 when he founded the University. I remember the motto which he set to himself and which was boldly printed on his letterheads 'strive, save and serve'. He realised his ambition in life by starting the University in Tamilnad and nurturing it with the aid of great educationists during his lifetime. His son, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, is taking a living interest in the affairs of the University and I have absolutely no doubt that under his guidance the University will flourish, attract students from the several parts of the Indian Union and impart knowledge irrespective of class, caste or creed.

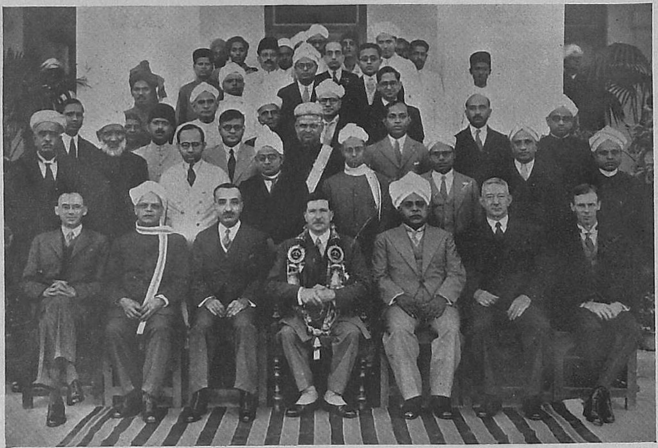


THIRD CONVOCATION (1933)—THE DAIS
ORATOR : SIR T. DESIKACHARI



THIRD CONVOCATION (26th October, 1933)
H E. THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY, CHANCELLOR ;
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR ; SIR T. DESIKACHARI—ORATOR

FOURTH CONVOCATION (30th October, 1934)
H.E. THE RT. HON'BLE SIR GEORGE FREDERICK STANLEY, CHANCELLOR; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR; DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND DEWAN BAHADUR R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—ORATOR



FIFTH CONVOCATION (31st October, 1935)
H.E. LORD ERSKINE, CHANCELLOR; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR; THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL, DEWAN OF MYSORE—ORATOR

## Sir MIRZA M. ISMAIL

*Bangalore*

The Annamalai University founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, having completed twenty-five years of its useful existence, will celebrate its Silver Jubilee in February next. The occasion will be a memorable one, and it is with much pleasure that I comply with the request of its distinguished Vice-Chancellor and my esteemed friend, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, to send a message on the occasion.

In 1935, the University did me the honour of asking me to deliver the Convocation Address to the graduates of the year. The Vice-Chancellor at that time was that illustrious son of India, the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H.

The purpose for which the University was instituted was not to have one more replica of bodies that teach the time-worn subjects in the time-worn way, but to strike out a new path, and in particular to give special attention to study and research in respect of Tamil culture and Tamil learning. I have no doubt that the University is fulfilling that object.

I am one of those who regard the antithesis between English and vernacular education as superficial and unnecessary ; there need be no real competition between them since both are necessary. For obvious reasons, no university in India can afford either to neglect the teaching of English or to disregard the value of the vernacular. The educated young man is practically lost to his country unless he can communicate his thoughts and his feelings freely and intelligibly to his countrymen in their own tongue.

It should be one of the principal aims of a seat of learning in India to promote a synthesis of Eastern and Western cultures, and between the old and the new, between the claims of the past and the call of the present.

Let me wish the Annamalai University, on this auspicious occasion, ample success in its efforts to serve this great land of ours by producing men of strong character, rugged honesty and determination, men with lofty ideas and ideals. The demand is becoming more and more insistent for an era of character as well as of brains in politics. With 'Faith and Courage' it will, God willing, progress and prosper, and render service of abiding value to the State of Madras, and through it to the country at large.

## Sir V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI

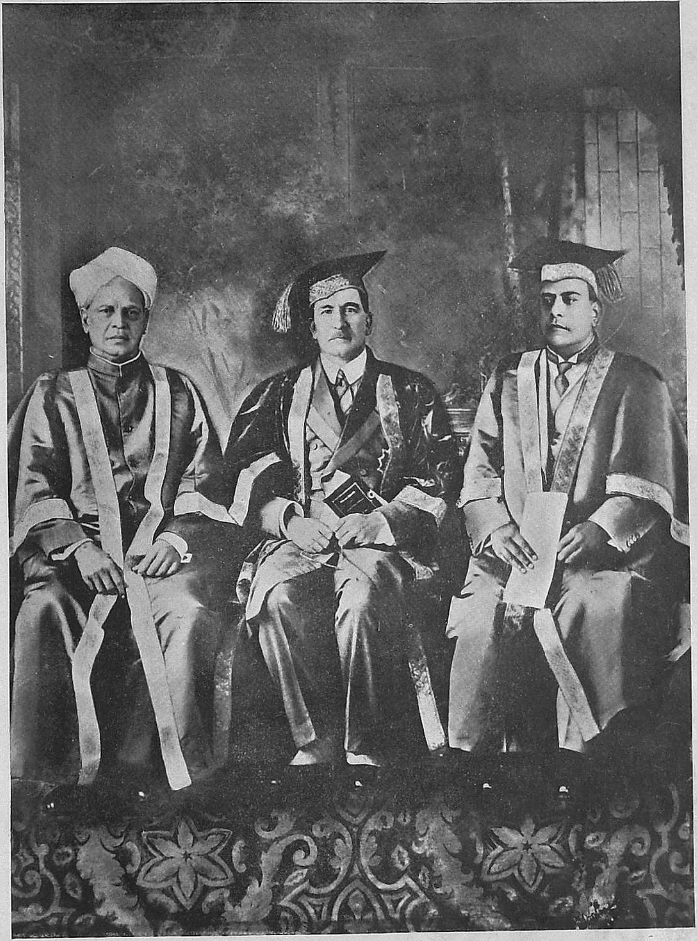
*Vice-President, Planning Commission*

I am glad to send a message on the memorable occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University.

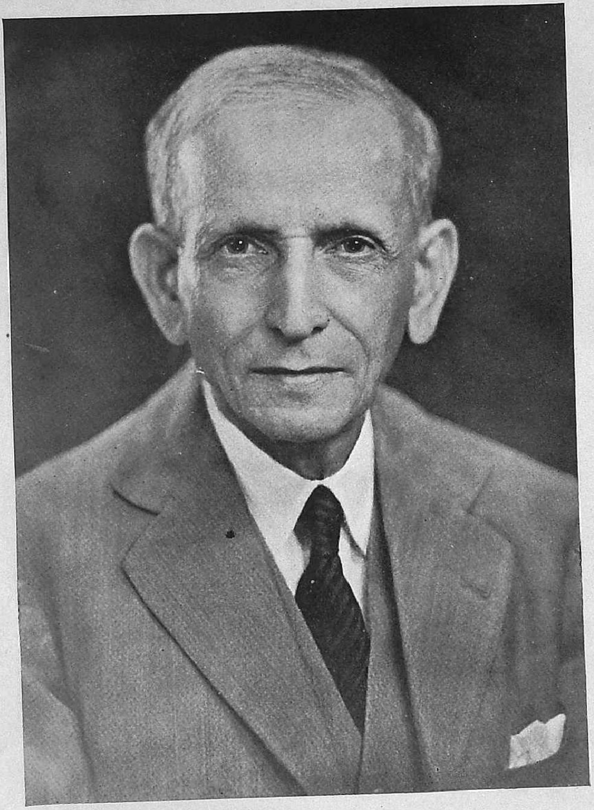
Under a succession of distinguished Vice-Chancellors—themselves the best products of the culture of India and the West—the University, in addition to imparting education in modern languages and science, has established an Oriental Faculty which is devoted to the study of India's culture in the broadest sense. It has also developed other distinctive activities such as instruction in music, painting, architecture, etc.

In connection with the Jubilee, the University has an ambitious programme for which it is hoped public support will be forthcoming. It is a matter for satisfaction that the Madras Government has given a Silver Jubilee grant for important schemes like the Biological Station at Porto-Novo, the Tamil Research Institute and the Teachers' College.

I wish the Annamalai University every success in its efforts to assist India in building up a new life for itself.



SEVENTH CONVOCATION (1937)
H.E. LORD ERSKINE, CHANCELLOR ;
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ;
THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR—ORATOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (1931)
ADDRESS BY SIR M. VISVESWARAYYA

## Sri KASTURI SRINIVASAN

*Managing Editor, 'The Hindu'*

I am very happy to know that it has been decided to celebrate in February the Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Annamalai University. The attractive booklet which you have been kind enough to send me provides enough proof that the University has not only consolidated its position as a centre of modern knowledge but has also to its credit much admirable pioneering work in the cause of Tamil culture and Tamil learning.

May it continue to flourish and serve South India for generations to come!

## Dr. P. SUBBAROYAN, M.P.

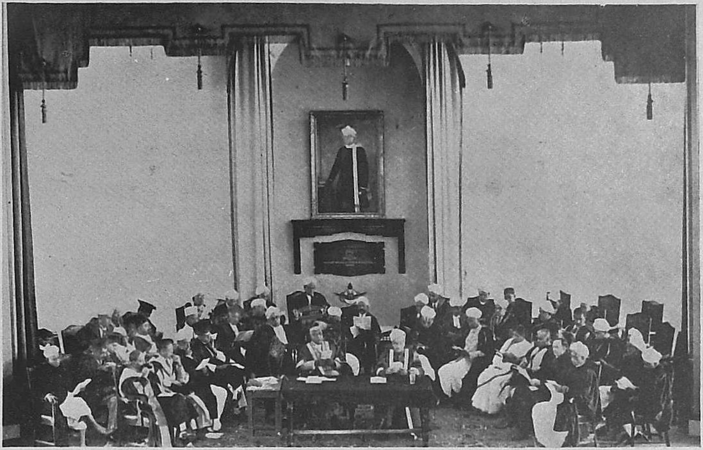
*(Council of States)*

It was while I visited the Sri Minakshi College at Chidambaram for its Prize Distribution, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar mooted at the time that he had a desire to raise the Sri Minakshi College to a University and that he was prepared to pay Rs. 20 lakhs towards the achievement of his object. I told him that though I welcomed the idea, it was not possible for me to commit the Government without consulting my colleagues, specially the Finance Member of Council, Sir Thomas Moir. During that time the Tamil University Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. P. T. Rajan was about to submit its report and suggest the creation of a Tamil University. I at once thought that the munificent donation of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar might help towards the creation of a Tamil University itself at Chidambaram. When I approached Sir Thomas Moir over the scheme, the times were propitious as the Government of India had given up their claim to the contribution of the Madras

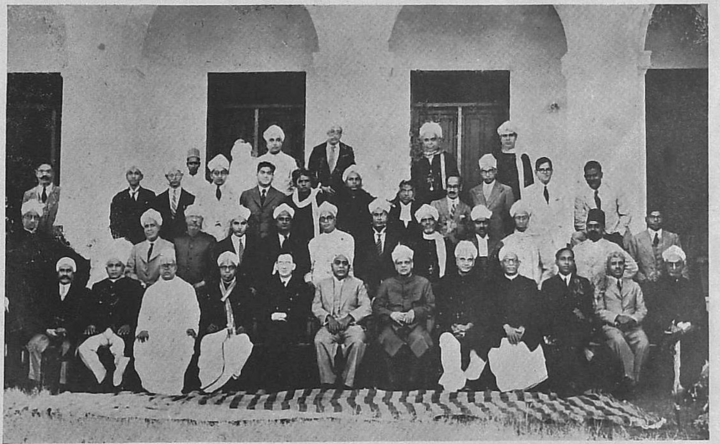
Province to the Centre under the Meston Award. Sir Thomas readily acceded to my proposal that the Government should give Rs. 20 lakhs, an equal amount to what was promised by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, towards the endowment, and another Rs. 7 lakhs for buildings which were to be constructed to convert the Sri Minakshi College into a University and also a statutory grant of Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs from the Government for the running of the University. When this decision was made, it was not difficult to carry out the scheme of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. A bill was drafted and pushed through all its stages in the Madras Legislature. When this bill was on the anvil of the Legislature, there was not a single day when Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar did not see me and discuss the details of the measure and what could be done to improve it. It was during this discussion that the name of the University was changed from Sri Minakshi to Annamalai. This is the genesis of the founding of the University.

I am particularly pleased that it is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee as I can claim to have had a small part in the creation of the new University. Since then the University has done a great deal to forward the scheme of higher Tamil learning and to establish a Residential University, which will bring the teachers and the taught together into one single community. This has been accomplished by successive Vice-Chancellors who have devoted their time and zeal for forwarding the objects of the Founder.

May I, in conclusion, wish the University every prosperity in the coming years and may it help in producing men who can take the national leadership in the State and the Union!

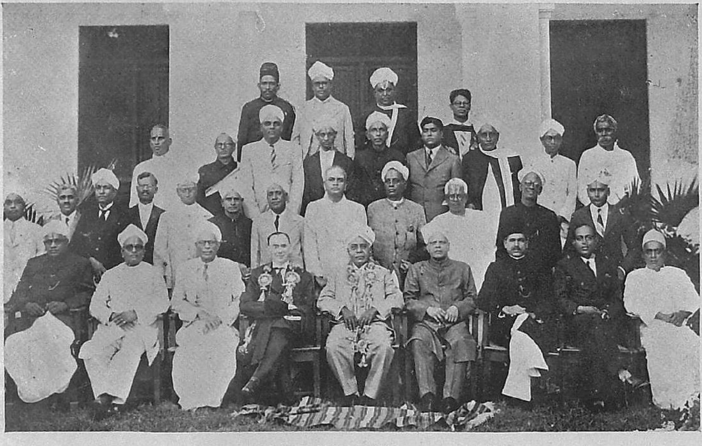


**SEVENTH CONVOCATION (1937)—THE DAIS**
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, PRESIDES.
ORATOR : THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR



**SEVENTH CONVOCATION (1937)**
MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

THE SYNDICATE (1935-1938)
VICE-CHANCELLOR : THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI



NINTH CONVOCATION (4th December, 1939)
RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, PRESIDES.
THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR ; Mr. H. C. PAPWORTH—ORATOR

Sir P. T. RAJAN, M.L.A.
*Mathurai*

The Annamalai University is a living monument to the generosity of the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad and to the keen interest he took in the educational advancement of Tamilnad. Thanks to the zeal and untiring energy of its successive Vice-Chancellors, the University has achieved tangible results in different branches of learning within the last twenty-five years.

While wishing the Jubilee every success, I wish the University even greater success in the years to come.

Hon'ble Sri T. PRAKASAM
*Chief Minister, Government of Andhra*

Thanks very much for your invitation. I wish I could be present at the great Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Annamalai University. This great institution has been the source of inspiration to the country in so many directions. I wish every success to you and the other leaders.

Kurnool
*October 28, 1954*

## Sri V. V. GIRI, M.P.
*Madras*

I thank you for asking me to send a message on the occasion of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of the existence of the Annamalai University, founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad. During this short period, the University has acquired great traditions under the Vice-Chancellorship of many distinguished persons including your esteemed self. I am glad you are celebrating the Silver Jubilee during February. I wish a long and useful career to this University and I am confident that it will produce celebrities who will be the architects of the new Republic of India.

## Sir JAMES DOAK
*London*

Every good wish to Annamalai University on its Silver Jubilee. May Sir Muthiah, his family, and the Vice-Chancellor continue to build and develop on the excellent lines so beautifully conceived by the Founder.

## Sir JAMES F. SIMPSON

*Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. Ltd., London*

What a flood of memories flow over me as I address you in the old familiar friendly way, in reply to your two letters of 17th October. These, together with the fine brochure *Annamalai University 1929–1954*, only reached me in Aberdeen late on the evening of 24th October and as I had to proceed to London next day, it was not physically possible for me to write an article to reach you before the 30th October. Even a suitable message for your Silver Jubilee celebrations is not easy at such short notice. Moreover, your package arrived on my Eightieth Birthday! Oliver Wendel Holmes, when he joined the ranks of the Octogenarians, wrote this :

> " I have cleared the eight-barred gate which few come
> in sight of, and fewer, far fewer, ever go over."

Can you wonder, therefore, that in reading your brochure I think of those who are gone. Apart from my dear friend the Rajah himself, I think with deep affection of V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddi, R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, S. Satyamurthi, Sir Thomas Moir, and other bright hearts who have gone.

There is an old Scottish saying which, anglicised, says, " The oldest friends are the surest friends, and the grave is the place to find them." That is too cynical, and not altogether true. It is the example of those who are gone which inspires and encourages the younger generation to carry on. Witness Sir Muthiah and Sir Rm. Alagappa.

My friendship with the Rajah was over many years. Your brochure says " he had no formal education ". I would never have known that!! As fellow Governors of the Imperial Bank of India, we travelled regularly together to Bombay and Calcutta. Later, as members of the Indian Legislature, we travelled to Delhi

and Simla, and lived together. Several times I visited the Chettinad and the Annamalai University, sometimes with my Dear Lady, who has gone before me.

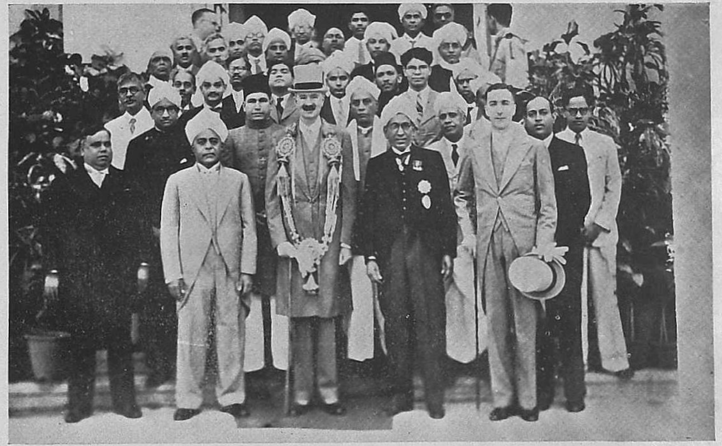
The Rajah and the Ranee have lived with us in Aberdeen. In 1934, the White Paper year, I acted as a kind of Military Secretary to the Rajah during a prolonged visit to this country. In all these years of intimate friendship we never had a cross word. A great tribute to the Rajah's wise and winning nature, for I have a hasty temper! He had a keen sense of humour, and I could entertain you relating many amusing episodes which occurred in our travels; but time does not permit.

I recall having something to do with his Crest and Motto, " Strive, Save and Serve ". Do you not admire " apt alliteration's artful aid " ? Certainly, the " Save " is what has brought me to London now, as a member of the Scottish Savings Committee, to take part today in the great Rally in the Royal Festival Hall to encourage the National Savings Movement. The Rajah would have approved of that: he was too early taken.

I associate myself with every word of praise of him in your brochure. Likewise, when you meet in your celebrations to " praise famous men ".

I could go on reminiscing, but have perhaps said enough for you to extract a message from an old friend of the Rajah, and still a devoted lover of India, for your Silver Jubilee Celebrations. May Annamalai flourish till it celebrates the Golden Jubilee and its Centenary, and long after—furnishing forth generations of Brave Bright Spirits to " Strive, Save and Serve ", " With Courage and Faith ", as so well did its beloved Founder.

**TENTH CONVOCATION** (16th November, 1940)
H.E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, CHANCELLOR ; SIR K. V. REDDI NAYUDU, VICE-CHANCELLOR ;
SIR LIONEL LEACH, CHIEF JUSTICE OF MADRAS—ORATOR



**ELEVENTH CONVOCATION** (1st December, 1941)
H.E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR,
PRO-CHANCELLOR ; SIR K. V. REDDI NAYUDU, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND
SIR MOHAMED USMAN—ORATOR (ADDRESS READ IN HIS ABSENCE)

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE AND
HER HIGHNESS SETHU PARVATI BAYI VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

**TWELFTH CONVOCATION (9th December, 1942)**
H.E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR. PRO-CHANCELLOR ; MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR ; HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE—ORATOR ; AND HER HIGHNESS SETHU PARVATI BAYI

## Shri KASTURBHAI LALBHAI
*Ahmedabad*

I knew Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar and of his dreams about the Annamalai University. I am, therefore, happy to see that quite a large part of his dreams have come true and the University is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee. Ideas about Nation Building activities change from time to time, but Education is a Nation Building activity of a permanent nature, because it is the surest assurance that our national values and traditions will be preserved, enriched and passed on to the coming generations. I congratulate the Annamalai University that it has already become a centre for the dissemination of learning and culture and offer my good wishes that it continue to fulfil its mission with increasing activity and influence.

## Sir SHRI RAM
*New Delhi*

I have not had opportunities to study the working of the Annamalai University at close quarters or in detail, but I have heard of its growth over the years and of its earning a name for itself among Indian Universities, particularly by striking a path of its own and fostering the study of Tamil, music and technology. I am glad to hear of the Silver Jubilee of the University coming on. I had the privilege of knowing its Founder, the late Rajah Annamalai Chettiar, for many years, and have also the privilege of knowing his worthy sons—Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar and his brothers. I wish the University all success in the future, and I have no doubt that when its Golden Jubilee comes on, though I cannot expect to live till then, the reputation of the University as a centre of learning will be even greater than it is today.

## Sri T. S. AVINASHILINGAM, M.P.
*Perianaickenpalayam*

It is a matter for gratification that the Annamalai University has completed twenty-five years of useful service to the country. This is the only Residential University in South India, and, as such, its possibilities are immense.

For ordinary graduate education, there are numerous colleges throughout the country. As we go on, it is felt more and more that highly specialised knowledge of the highest calibre must be developed at least in some centres in the country. The Annamalai University with its unique residential character and its peaceful surroundings can be ideal for that purpose. And I do hope and pray that its contribution in providing higher knowledge will be great in times to come. I would also like to express the gratitude of Tamilnad to the great Founder of this great institution, whose vision made it possible for him to establish this University.

## Sri K. VENKATASWAMI NAIDU, B.A., B.L., M.L.A.
*Madras*

The Annamalai University was founded by the great philanthropist, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. His foresight, determination and goodwill have made this University a unique institution. To those who have been connected with the institution and have seen its growth at various stages, this landmark undoubtedly gives very great pleasure. Development of Tamil Art, Culture and Music is a special feature of this University. We pray God that in the years to come this University will play a great part in moulding the lives of men and women of the Madras State and that great personalities will rise from among the *alumni* of the University to adorn the State.

## Mr. G. G. PONNAMBALAM, M.A. (Cantab), Q.C., M.P.
*Colombo*

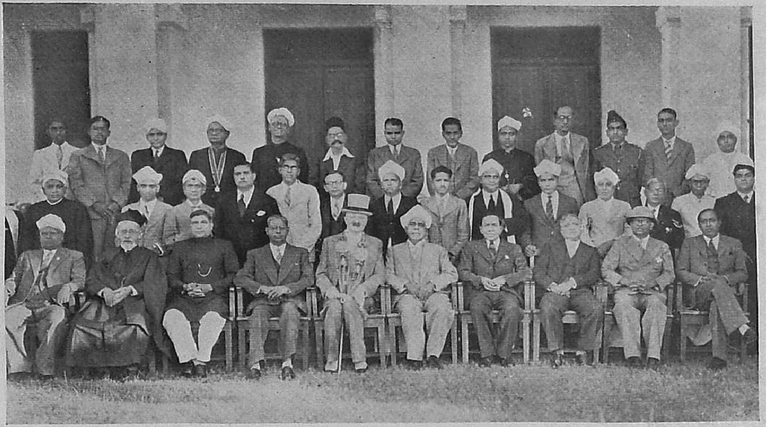
I consider myself greatly privileged to have been invited to forward a message on the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of Annamalai University and I do so with the greatest pleasure. It is given to very few of us in the short span of one's life to adorn it at every point at which one touches it. This thought occurs to one on this great occasion when one's mind inevitably goes back to the Founder of the University. Rajah Sir Annamalai would merely have fulfilled tradition if he had left his mark as a merchant prince and as a great banker. His philanthropy and munificence, I believe, is known not merely within the boundaries of India but in Burma and Ceylon as well. But it required a spark almost of divine inspiration to have felt the need and conceived the idea of establishing a seat of learning and culture in the Tamil Nad and to have brought it to the status of a University in the broadest sense of that term in just over a decade. Unused to the ways of formal learning it was left to Sir Annamalai to found a University which others may have dreamt of, but few would have attempted and hardly any could have accomplished. Although there were a number of seats of learning already established during the British Raj in India no institution so completely national and native to the soil as Annamalai has been attempted. The Tamils not only in the Tamil Nad but elsewhere and Tamils not only of this generation but of generations yet to come must rejoice that in this seat of learning, Tamil culture in all its phases is being fostered and promoted to an extent unknown in the history of the Tamil Nad.

The Faculty of Oriental Learning and the departments of Tamil Music and Tamil Research have already produced men who by their researches into the history of our cultural past are acting as a magnet and an inspiration to the younger generation.

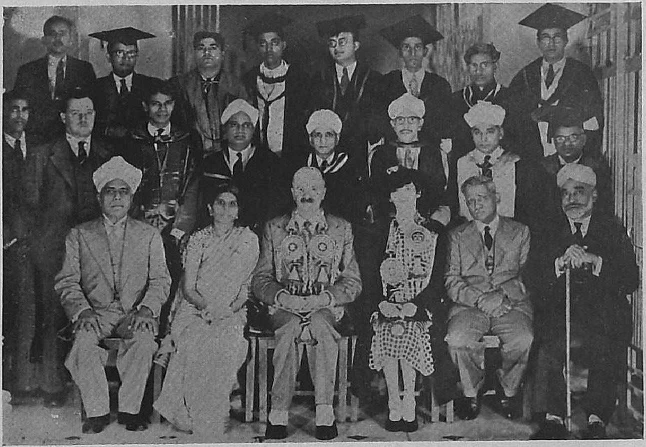
While this great edifice would not have been a reality but for the unparalleled munificence of its Founder and of his worthy son Rajah Sir Muthiah, its present stature, its reputation and its catholicity could hardly have been possible but for the selfless devotion and the indefatigable efforts of a line of brilliant statesmen-scholars who have been its Vice-Chancellors beginning with the great Srinivasa Sastri and not ending, I sincerely hope, with the scholar, elder statesman and practical idealist Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar.

Time was at the beginning of the British era when Tamils in Ceylon looked to India for a university education. The hands of the clock have done a complete round and the time has come when the Tamils of Ceylon will have increasingly to look to India for the higher education of their children. In this context I feel confident that the portals of your seat of learning will remain wide open to us.

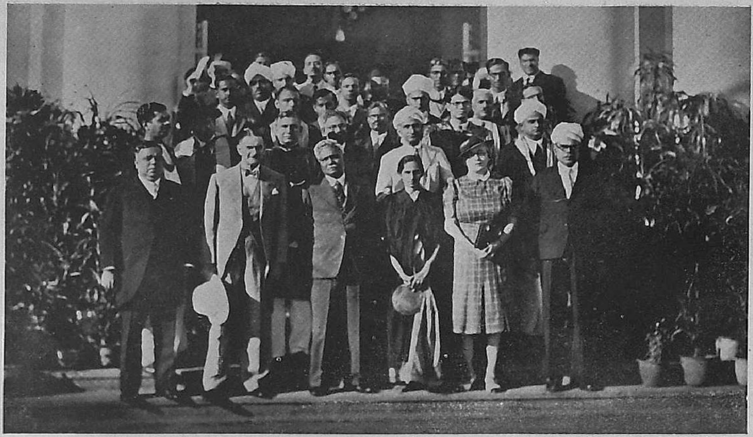
I wish the celebration of your Silver Jubilee every success, and sincerely look forward to the early consolidation of the work of expansion launched by the Vice-Chancellor.



THIRTEENTH CONVOCATION (30th November, 1943)
H.E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SIR R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR—ORATOR



FOURTEENTH CONVOCATION (12th December, 1944)
H.E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND KHAN BAHADUR KHALIFULLAH SAHIB, DEWAN OF PUDUKOTTAH—ORATOR



**FIFTEENTH CONVOCATION (27th November, 1945)**
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SIR NORMAN STRATHIE, ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS—ORATOR

**SIXTEENTH CONVOCATION (15th October, 1946)**
H.E. SIR ARCHIBALD NYE, CHANCELLOR; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR; MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIAR, MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, MADRAS—ORATOR

## Sri T. M. NARAYANASWAMY PILLAI, M.A., B.L., M.L.C.

*Tiruchirapalli*

நன்று நாடொறு நம்வினை போயறும்
என்று மின்பம் தழைக்க விருக்கலாம்
சென்று நீர்திரு வேட்களத் துள்ளுறை
துன்று பொற்சடை யானைத் தொழுமினே.

—அப்பர்

I was a member of the Legislative Council when the Annamalai University Act was passed. I vividly recall the whole-hearted appreciation of the House for the measure; the whole House was profoundly grateful to the illustrious Founder for the magnificent donation with which he endowed the University. No other measure, to my knowledge, received the same kind of unanimous approval and approbation. It elicited praise from all quarters and all sections: members of the Government—the reserved half as well as the transferred half—ministerialists, members of the Opposition and members of the Justice Party led by the Rajah of Panagal. It was then said that the measure was so good as to move even the stony-hearted Finance Member. Mr. Satyamurthi who, as he himself said, was not in the habit of praising the Government complimented Dr. Subbaroyan, the then Chief Minister, for having piloted and passed this most useful measure.

The University was intended to be of a new type, the first of its kind in Southern India, a teaching and residential University, an institution for the teaching of both humanities and sciences, pure as well as applied, a University on the lines of Oxford and Cambridge; great importance was to be given to the training of intellect and the building up of character; the University was to be a nursery of true leaders needed by the India of the future. This University had a special appeal to the public of Tamil Nad; to them it was a Tamil University in Tamil Nad, a thing which they aspired and yearned for. Higher education in Tamil—Research, Literature and Culture—was given special emphasis.

On this memorable occasion the feeling that comes uppermost to me is one of deep gratitude to the Founder—he was a man with a mission and a vision; but for his unique gift this new Temple of Learning could not have been established; the site is the very one where an ancient and renowned temple stands, viz. "THIRU VET

KALAM". The lines of Appar quoted above are truly applicable to those who worship in this Temple of Learning. This new Temple of Learning is a synthesis of the old and the new and of the East and the West and in tune with the spirit of the new age. The Government were equally generous in assistance and helpful to found the infant university. Also we may recall with gratitude three others persons: His Highness The Maharaja of Travancore and Dr. Alagappa Chettiar, who have made very generous donations for Engineering and Technological studies, and the third being the head of the Thiruppanandal Mutt—the representative of Swami Kumara Guruparar—who has set a noble example by making an endowment for Devotional Music and Research in Tamil Literature.

I congratulate the University on its grand career these twenty-five years. It has risen to the expectations raised at the time it was inaugurated and the record is one of which we are proud. There has been expansion in all directions—new courses of study, new degrees, buildings, equipment, library, hostels, staff, etc.; as one of the judges of the High Court observed recently, "It is an expanding, progressive, vigorous University". The success is due to the parental care bestowed on it by the Founder, to the guidance of the distinguished Vice-Chancellors who have adorned that office and to the staff who have worked with devotion for the welfare of the institution. To all of them I offer my congratulations.

With the Pro-Chancellor who follows in the footsteps of his great father and the Vice-Chancellor, a dynamic personality of rare charm and ability, surely its future is guaranteed; with more grants from the Centre as well as the State, the devotion of the staff and the co-operation of the public the future of this University must be very glorious. The Silver Jubilee celebrations, I believe, will be associated with the founding of a Chair in Tamil Philology—a branch of study which has not been provided for in any other University.

May this University grow from strength to strength; may it ever flourish, extending its sphere of usefulness and service; may it make new conquests in the field of knowledge and research; may it produce great leaders of thought and action of whom we should be proud and of whom we are so much in need; may it shine as a beacon-light of Tamil learning and culture! May Lord Nataraja preside over its destiny and shower HIS BLESSINGS on this great institution!

## Sri La Sri SUBRAMANIA PANDARASANNADHI, Avl.

*Adhinakarthar Tiruvaduthurai Mutt*

It is with genuine pleasure that we send our prayerful blessings to this magnificent University on the memorable occasion of its Silver Jubilee. The illustrious Founder of this University with his gifts of Faith and Vision, realised the importance of linking learning and culture with the cultivation of divine grace, and established this institution in this sacred abode of Lord Nataraja; and in this atmosphere of divine favour, the far-famed Annamalai University has grown from strength to strength. On this sacred occasion, we desire to add our tribute of praise to the illustrious Founder and his brilliant successor, the present Pro-Chancellor, and to those who have striven all these years successfully to fulfil his dream by devoted and unstinting service; and we have no doubt that this noble institution will continue to exist in the centuries to come as the brightest jewel in the world of learning.

His Holiness Thiruvarul Thavayoga
SOMA SUNDARA DESIKA PARAMACHARIYA SWAMIGAL
*Mathurai Aadheenam Mathurai*

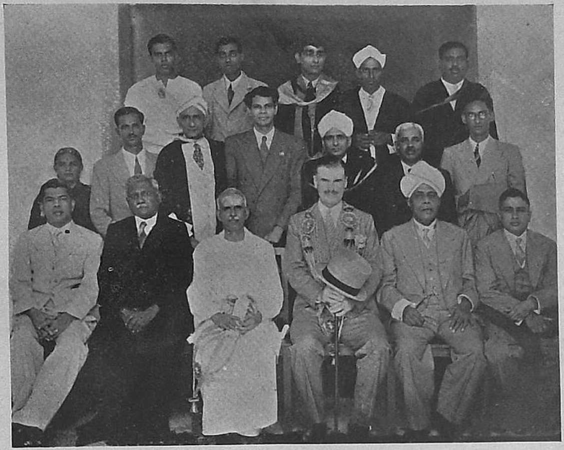
It is indeed gratifying to note from your kind letter of the 7th ultimo, that the Silver Jubilee of the great Annamali University is to be celebrated during February 1955.

The brochure gives an excellent account of the gradual growth of the University during the last twenty-five years on the cherished wishes of the Founder Pro-Chancellor, Hon'ble Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, who may be rightly called 'the wizard of South Indian Finance'.

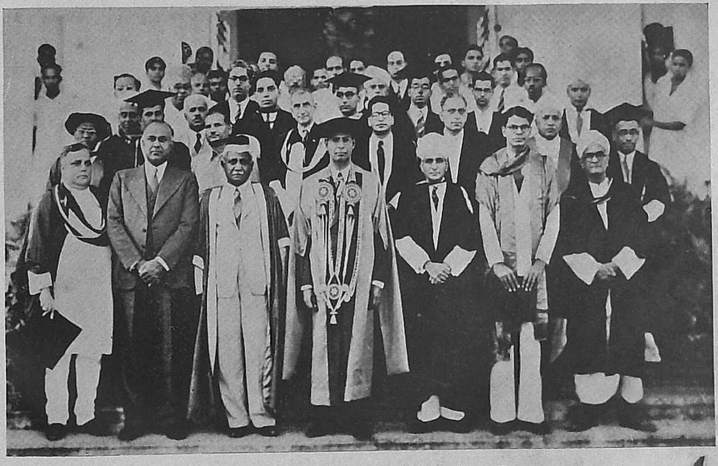
The Founder in his inaugural speech in 1929 has stated precisely that the University owes its existence to two factors: the first and foremost being the hearty and enthusiastic support of the Government of Madras, and secondly the desire of the Tamil speaking population *to nurture a centre of learning, to give to the world the value of Tamil learning, literature and culture.*

In 1929 our Government was under foreign domination but today, thank God, it is in our hands. The Ministers would therefore naturally give their hearty co-operation to this huge undertaking and render their support in greater measure than ever before. The management and staff should see that this University, situated as it is in Chidambaram, the pulsating centre of Siva's Cosmic Dance, gives to this war-weary world the quintessence of Tamil learning, literature and culture for the establishment of World Peace, through Universal Love and Brotherhood.

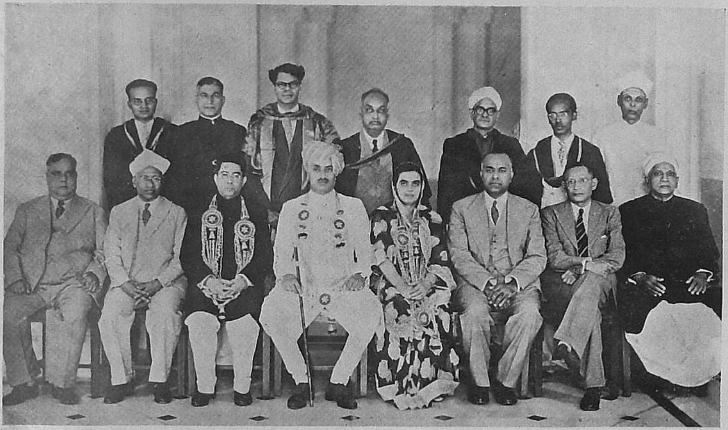
Thiruvalluvar asks, "Of what avail is all the learning, if the learned worship not the loving feet of God, the Supreme Intelligence?" "God is the Generator of Love, and those who love not God, love not God's devotees; those who love not others, love not themselves." Therefore as a vital prerequisite to the establishment of



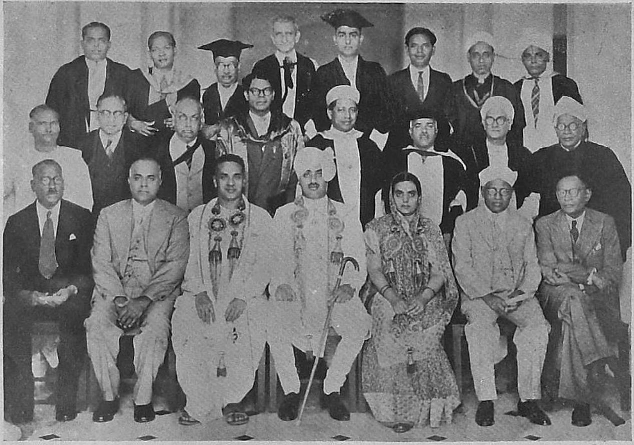
**SEVENTEENTH CONVOCATION (9th October, 1947)**
H.E. SIR ARCHIBALD NYE, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SRI O. P. RAMASWAMI REDDIAR, CHIEF MINISTER OF MADRAS—ORATOR



**SPECIAL CONVOCATION (20th April, 1948)**
CONFERMENT OF HONORARY DEGREE ON SIR R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, FINANCE MINISTER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR



EIGHTEENTH CONVOCATION (2nd December, 1948)
H.E. THE MAHARAJAH OF BHAVNAGAR, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE HON'BLE MR. P. V. RAJAMANNAR, CHIEF JUSTICE OF MADRAS—ORATOR



NINETEENTH CONVOCATION (2nd December, 1949)
H.E. THE MAHARAJAH OF BHAVNAGAR, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SRI P. S. KUMARASWAMI RAJA, CHIEF MINISTER OF MADRAS—ORATOR

Universal Love, people must be made to love and worship God—our real Father, not only of this birth, but of all our previous births.

Nobody in this world has ever scrutinized and discovered the mysterious working of our fortune and misfortune by the Benevolent and Omnipotent God, through His multifarious departments and executors in the Heavenly Spheres, as thoroughly as the sages and Rishis of India ; the benefit of such discoveries, contained in Hindu Philosophy, must be given to the entire world. South India can do a lot in this direction with its Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy.

" Saiva Siddhanta philosophy is the choicest product of the Dravidian intellect," says Dr. G. U. Pope, M.A., D.D., and Rev. Mr. W. Goudie says, " As a system of religious thought, as an expression of faith and life, the Saiva Siddhanta of the Tamils is by far the best that South India possesses. Indeed it would not be rash to include the whole of India, and to maintain that, judged by its intrinsic merits, the Saiva Siddhanta represents the high watermark of Indian thought and Indian life."

It is therefore essential that the Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy is specialised at the Annamalai University in order to fulfil the lofty ambition of the Founder and thus make it a centre of learning, giving to the world the value of Tamil Culture as an effective antidote to present-day irrationalism.

We wish the Silver Jubilee Celebrations all success, under the benign guidance of the present Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, KT, B.A., M.L.A., with the world-renowned administrator, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., LL.D., as Vice-Chancellor. May Lord Nataraja bestow His choicest Blessings on all the undertakings of the Annamalai University and mould it into a model World University !

His Holiness Kasivasi ARULNANDI TAMBIRAN, Avl.
*Tiruppanandal*

Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, the Founder of the Annamalai University, was a great philanthropist and an able administrator and statesman with great foresight. He brought the Annamalai University into existence.

Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, the worthy son of a worthy father, closely follows in his father's footsteps and he is watching the growth of the University established by his father, with fostering care and untiring efforts.

Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Vice-Chancellor of the University, is a person of international reputation in politics and administration, and with his great experience he has successfully raised the prestige of the Annamalai University.

May Siva bless the Annamalai University !

Jai Siva !

## JANAB ABDUL HAMEED KHAN

*Member, Syndicate, Annamalai and Madras Universities*

It is a matter for great gratification that the Annamalai University has completed twenty-five years of useful service rendered to the cause of higher education in general and to Tamil Language and culture in particular, by synthesising the ancient wisdom of the Tamils and modern scientific knowledge.

On this happy occasion when we are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of this great centre of learning, our thoughts go back in gratitude to the great Patron of Learning, the late Rajah Sahib Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, who founded this University with his munificent endowment. So great was his love for learning and desire to spread it far and wide, particularly in South India, that his dream was soon realised and this unique institution was brought into existence. With his unique wisdom and foresight he rightly planned to have as his Vice-Chancellors men of great distinction and learning.

His noble son, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, the present Pro-Chancellor, has been zealously maintaining his father's tradition. The University has been lucky in its Vice-Chancellors, each one of whom has left his impress on the work of the University by the devotion and zeal with which he gave of his best in the service of the University. The University owes its present advancement and all-round development to the wise and able guidance that has been available to the authorities of the University from Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, the present Pro-Chancellor. One may safely prophesy that the Annamalai University is bound to have even a brighter future under the present dynamic Vice-Chancellor and the unsparing efforts of the Pro-Chancellor to build it up into an imperishable memorial of his great father, the Founder.

## Rao Bahadur N. M. ADYANTHAYA, B.SC. (Edin.)

*Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Retd.) and Member, Board of Selection, Annamalai University*

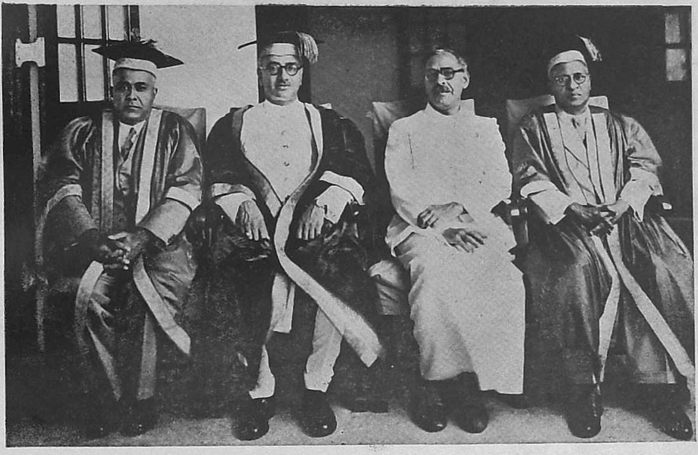
On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University I send herewith my warmest felicitations and good wishes.

I look back with pride and satisfaction on the years that have gone by during which this grand edifice of the Annamalai University has been conceived and built up. The lofty vision of its great Founder, the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, has found its practical form and full expression and now the first landmark on its onward march has been reached.

As one who has had the privilege of being associated with the Founder and with his illustrious son, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, the present Pro-Chancellor, for well over a decade, I have had opportunities of knowing and assessing at close quarters their selfless efforts and sacrifices of time, money and energy ; and today I can truly record that no contribution could have been greater than theirs in the building up of the Annamalai University to what it is today—a symbol and quintessence of South Indian culture.

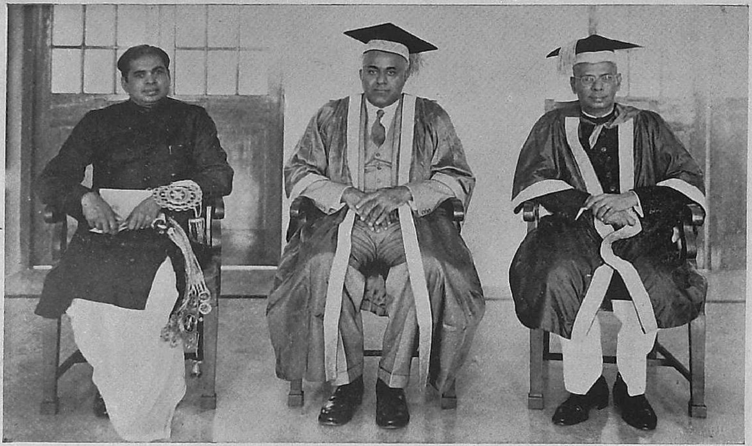
Educating the youth and building up their character, self-control and discipline are still somewhat unsolved problems of universities. The purely secular basis of education which is current at present has not produced the best results. A spiritual approach has to be tried and universities might as well devote greater attention to the spiritual nature of existence and introduce into their studies humanities and religious faith. In this respect it is gratifying to note that the Annamalai University has already made a beginning by the inclusion of the Fine Arts, Music and the Humanities in its curriculum.

It is now my earnest prayer that in the fullness of time this University may grow from day to day in stature, and make its contribution to human progress under the able guidance of its distinguished Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, and build up in its *alumni* a tradition of service, cultural advancement, learning, and above all spiritual awakening.



TWENTIETH CONVOCATION (27th November, 1950)
SRI K. MADHAVA MENON, MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, MADRAS—ORATOR

TWENTIETH CONVOCATION (27th November, 1950)
H.E. THE MAHARAJAH OF BHAVNAGAR, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR ; SRI K. MADHAVA MENON, MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, MADRAS—ORATOR



**TWENTY-FIRST CONVOCATION (4th December, 1951)**
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, PRESIDES.
DR. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
SRI B. GOPAL REDDI, MINISTER FOR FINANCE, MADRAS—ORATOR

**TWENTY-FIRST CONVOCATION (4th December, 1951)**
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, PRESIDES.
DR. R. K, SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR

## Sri K. KANAGARATNAM

*Auditor-General (Retd.) and former Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, Ceylon*

I feel honoured by the kind request of the Vice-Chancellor to send a message on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Annamalai University. This at once recalls to my mind my happy associations with the Founder and father of the University, the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. My first contact with him was in the cultural field when the Thamil Isai Sangam was inaugurated in 1944. Since then, I have visited the University many a time and seen its progressive development with his sound advice and unerring judgment.

The chief purpose of my message is to publicise on this memorable occasion the deep debt of gratitude which Ceylon owes to the Rajah for his many acts of kindness and munificence and for the opportunity afforded to a large number of Ceylonese students, both boys and girls, specially in the field of music. The Rajah's business connections with Ceylon for many years are well known, but few known the extent of his spontaneous contributions to many local charities. There were no geographical barriers to his philanthropic acts. I remember, many years ago the late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan presiding at a public meeting convened to eulogize the services of the Rajah and calling him a "Prince of Munificence" கொடை வள்ளல். On his death in June 1948, the grateful people of Ceylon gave expression to their appreciation of his services in the promotion of culture, art and learning at a public meeting in Colombo presided over by a Minister of State and at which several other Ministers, leading educationists and public men also participated. A second public meeting in Jaffna referred to his imperishable services in the cause of Thamil culture and learning.

The Rajah was a most remarkable man in many ways. No doubt, sound business sense, piety and philanthropy were his family heirlooms. The Nagarathar Community have always been noted for their charity, but such charity was generally directed to the building and renovation of temples and erection of Chattirams for housing and feeding the needy and the poor. Perhaps, the Annamalai family was the first in this Community to direct its

services and wealth in the field of higher education. The Rajah, with a prophetic vision and foresight, visualised so early as 1928 the attainment of independence by India in the near future and prepared the ground and laid the foundation for the full revival of its indigenous culture and learning as soon as it became free. The gift of the University is the outcome of his immortal love for learning and is the best monument to his enlightened munificence. Power of discernment was the chief quality in his public character. This is evidenced in his wise selection of the successive Vice-Chancellors of the University. They are the best brains in the field of learning in India and every epoch in the educational march of the University has the imprint of each of these highest intellectuals of the land.

The provision for the teaching of Carnatic music at the university level, accompanied by the publishing of a number of volumes of Tamil songs and *kirtanams* hitherto buried in the private archives of individuals and the establishment of a research institute in Tamil learning and scholarship, are the best products of the fertile and creative brain of the Rajah. Posterity will cherish his name for ever for these undying gifts, opening a new vista in the glory of the Tamil Nad.

The Annamalai University, in addition to providing facilities in the study of all subjects, both in the Western and Eastern fields of knowledge, lays special emphasis on the development of the Tamil language and literature, which was the aim and goal of the Rajah in establishing this University in the heart of Tamil Nad and in the sacred City of Chidambaram.

When the University was to be founded, the Rajah stated in his speech that one object of the University was to give *to the world* the value of Tamil learning, literature and culture. May I make an appeal on this occasion that the University fulfil this wish of the Founder by translating such ancient books as contain the richest treasures and heritages of the Tamil race.

The University has successfully completed the first stage of its boyhood existence and it is now entering upon the second stage of its sturdy manhood and there is every sign of its further steady progress with the sane and sober advice and guidance of the equally illustrious son of its Founder, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar.

## Dewan Bahadur R. V. KRISHNA AIYAR, B.A., M.L.

*Secretary, State Legislature, Madras*

As one intimately acquainted with the proceedings of the Madras Legislature at the time when the Annamalai University Act 1928, was passed and with the working of the University itself during the first six years of its existence as a Member of its Syndicate, I rejoice and feel proud that the University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee this year. When the University was started, there was, if not any actual opposition to its formation, a good deal of criticism of the waste said to be involved in the luxury of an additional university for this state. I am glad that now there are none who do not feel that the Annamalai University has been a great blessing to this part of India.

My first feeling on this occasion is one of grateful appreciation of the extraordinary munificence and wisdom of the late Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar in starting this University and the care and enthusiasm with which his equally distinguished son, the present Rajah of Chettinad, is helping in its progress and development. I must also express my admiration of the dignity and competency with which the several eminent men who have adorned the Vice-Chancellor's Chair in that University from time to time have acquitted themselves.

The University was a unique experiment being the first residential university in this part of India. Long ago, Cardinal Newman said : " If I had to choose between a so-called University which dispensed with residence and tutorial superintendence and gave its degrees to any person who passed an examination in a wide range of subjects and a University which had no professors or examinations at all, but merely brought a number of young men together for three or four years and then sent them away as the University of Oxford is said to have done some sixty years since,—if

I were asked which sent out men the more fitted for their secular duties, which produced better public men, men of the world.... I have no hesitation in giving the preference to the University which did nothing."

Apart from the fact of co-residence, this University has had on its teaching staff some of the most erudite scholars and scientists of the day and this has led to an inevitable enhancement of the prestige of the University. Nor should I omit to mention that from the commencement, the authorities of the University set their face against the lowering of its academic standards with the result that the examinations in the University have acquired a reputation for stiffness and the students who pass out of it have been regarded as fully qualified and deserving. The very fewness of the numbers who are taught in the University and who successfully go out of its portals has tended to raise the quality of their equipment.

While I fully realise the advantages of a residential University, I have never concealed my feeling that in the peculiar circumstances of this State, the proper thing would have been and even now would be, to remodel the Annamalai University partly as a teaching and research university and partly as an affiliating university for the whole of the Tamilnad on the pattern of the Andhra University and to convert the Madras University into a unitary one confining it to the limits of the City of Madras. In my Convocation address at Annamalainagar on the 30th October, 1934, I said that if this was done, "it would be possible for this University to extend its activities throughout the Tamil districts and carry out more effectively than it is now able to do the object for which it was created, namely, 'the encouragement of higher education and research in the Tamil districts of the Presidency of Madras' as stated in the preamble of the Annamalai University Act of 1928.... The Madras University situated in the political capital of the Presidency in the midst of its multifarious political, social and intellectual activities would not lose any of its importance or usefulness. To the successful professional colleges which already exist in the City, it could add well-equipped technological institutes which, situated in the midst of factories, mills and workshops, would not suffer from that

lack of facilities for practical training or that absence of the necessary industrial atmosphere which acts as an obstacle to the starting of such institutes in this mufassal, non-industrial, though intellectual, centre." I said that such a distribution "would give each of the Universities the necessary numbers, finance and dignity demanded by the prestige of a university and consonant with the expectations formed of it". May I hope even now that this suggestion would be examined by the proper authorities in a calm and dispassionate manner and would be accepted ?

I do not want to yield to the temptation of making more suggestions, but I am anxious that the University should take special interest in the future of the young men who successfully pass out of its portals and that it should see that they are all employed in useful work for which they have been trained there. A tree is judged by its fruit. It is as much the duty of the university as that of the graduates thereof to see that the latter are satisfactorily employed and that they so conduct themselves in their lives as to bring fame and credit to themselves and to their *Alma Mater*.

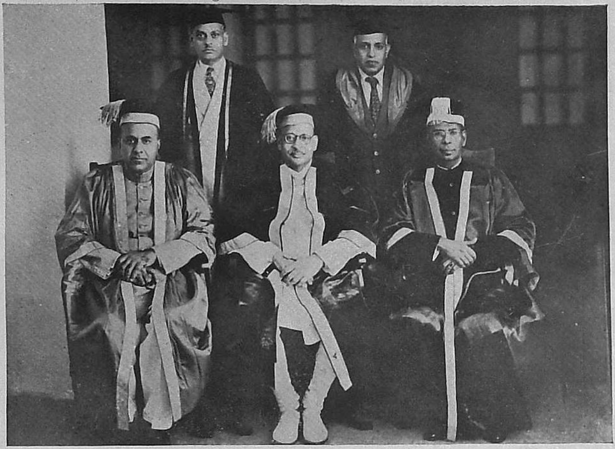
I wish and pray that the University will have all the support it needs from the Government and the public, that there will be no limit to its capacity to work for the enlightenment and glory of Tamilnad and that it will live and prosper for ever and ever.

## Mr. HILTON BROWN

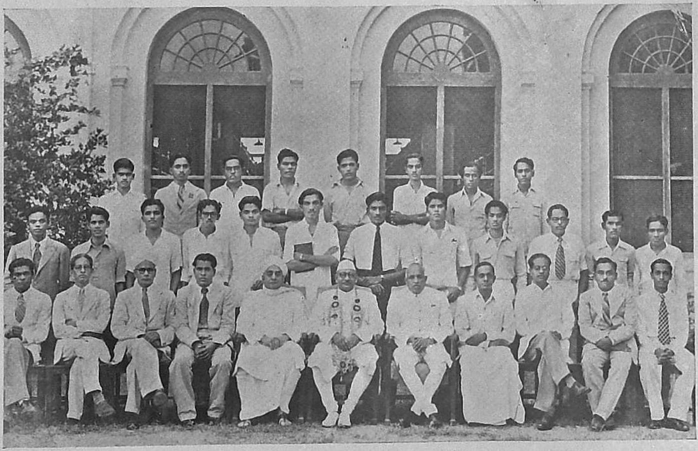
*Indian Civil Service (Retd.)*

The first impression the visitor to Annamalainagar receives—it was at any rate the first impression I personally received—is one of unity. Here, in brick and stone, timber and glass, stands the conception of a single mind. Those who were privileged to know the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar would agree, I think, that one of his outstanding characteristics was a meticulous thoroughness in plan and in execution; never was there a more devoted adherent to the maxim that whatever is worth doing is worth doing well or to that other injunction that says, "if you want a thing done right, see to it yourself". His University is a monument to his personality not less than to his resolution. It does not sprawl, it does not peter out, it does not war with itself in clashing forms of incompatible architecture, it is nowhere half-done. It is a complete entity—as solid, square-set and individual as would have been a statue of its founder himself.

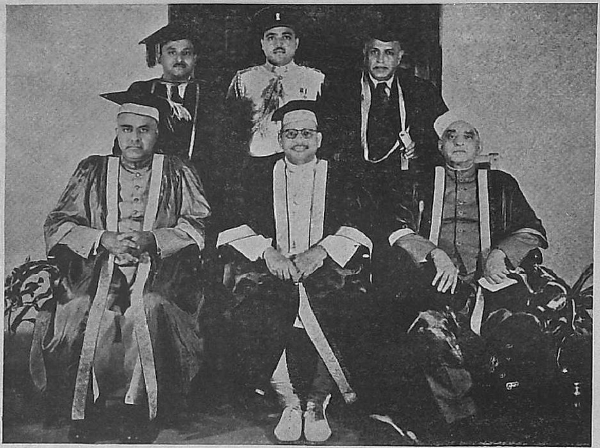
And this physical unity extends itself into other spheres. Many of us are all too familar with the peculiar pettiness that goes with a certain type of scholastic intellect and expresses itself in jealousy, backbiting and faction. I see nothing of this at Annamalainagar. In closed communities—especially if they are mainy homosexual—hates and spites and ill-tempers burgeon as in a forcing-house; this too the University seems to have avoided. In a country whose people—and more especially its younger people—attach themselves as if naturally to persons rather than to principles, and where feuds have been for millennia the very breath of life, this unity as closely woven as the pattern and texture of the buildings themselves, would alone make the Annamalai University remarkable. I speak as a visitor only; but visitors see these things.



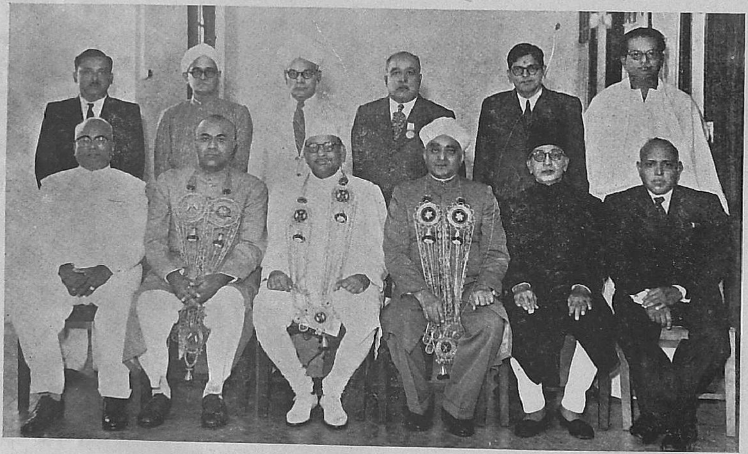
TWENTY-SECOND CONVOCATION (14th November, 1952)
H.E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA, CHANCELLOR AND ORATOR
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR AND DR. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATIONS (1953-54)
ADDRESS BY H.E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA, CHANCELLOR ;
SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION



**TWENTY-THIRD CONVOCATION (22nd October, 1953)**
DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR—ORATOR



**TWENTY-THIRD CONVOCATION (22nd October, 1953)**
H.E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ;
DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR—ORATOR

## Sri KARUMUTTU THIAGARAJA CHETTIAR
*Madurai*

The auspicious celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University gives me great pleasure to congratulate it on a quarter of a century of useful life and work in the field of education.

A High School, started in the historic city of Chidambaram by the late Diwan Bahadur M. Rm. Ramaswamy Chettiar, was, by his talented younger brother, the late Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, developed first into a Second Grade and then into a First Grade College, and finally transformed into a residential Tamil University with all the Faculties—Arts, Science and Agriculture, Engineering and Technology, Music and the Fine Arts—all but Law and Medicine. This achievement and progress is due to the munificence and efforts of the Founder of the University and his distinguished son, the present Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, encouraged by the moral and financial support of the Madras Government, and to the succession of brilliant personages who have guided its destinies as Vice-Chancellors, beginning with the late Rt. Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastri.

It has now the privilege and honour of being directed by Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar—the statesman—the founder of the Travancore University. The department of Technology so necessary for the development of industry of the country was made possible during the Vice-Chancellorship of Professor Ruthnaswamy—thanks to the generous gift of five lakhs of rupees made to the University by another distinguished philanthropist of Chettinad, Dr. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar.

The pride of place given by the Annamalai University to study and research in Tamil gives a special pleasure to lovers of the Tamil language and literature. May it grow and disseminate knowledge of the excellence of the Tamil language, so little appreciated by

students, both foreign and native, and make its unique history more generally known and valued!

Having enjoyed the rare privilege of intimate friendship with the illustrious Founder of the University, the writer of this message more than once suggested the importance of the introduction of music—a fine art—as a subject for study and research in the University. It is gratifying to note (in this little epistle) the special service rendered to music—particularly to Tamil music—by the University and its Founder.

The Annamalai University has justified the hope, faith and courage of its great Founder.

May the University, under the guidance of the learned Chancellor Shri Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Madras, and the worthy son of a worthy father, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, the Pro-Chancellor, as well as its present distinguished Vice-Chancellor, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, continue to impart its light and warmth to the youth of Tamil Nad, sharpen their intellect, purify and ennoble their love, and shape their character to serve their Maker and the Motherland, in the spirit of magnanimity and devotion to duty that characterised the Founder; for he taught not merely by precept but by example that

> " It is loving and giving
> That makes life worth living."

## Sri G. D. NAIDU
*Coimbatore*

I am glad that the Annamalai University has completed its twenty-five years and is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. I have been particularly interested in the Engineering College attached to the University which helps to produce so many engineers who are necessary for the economic development of our country, especially with so many irrigation and power projects coming up as part of the First Five Year Plan. I trust the Engineering section will grow from strength to strength and help to produce the necessary technical experts for India's economic advancement.

During my visits to Annamalai University, I was particularly glad to see the section relating to agricultural research. In a country whose main industry is agriculture, this part of the University's work is most important. This is a feature which I hope, in years to come, will be the contribution of Annamalai University to agricultural development in South India.

One peculiar feature of the Annamalai University I like is its residential character, which helps to bring the teachers and the students into a single community and thus fosters brotherhood and cultivates the habit of living together in academic surroundings.

From the students of Annamalai University, who have come to the short-term course in engineering subjects conducted at 'Gopal Bagh', I have found that their knowledge of technical subjects was well developed and helped them to easily follow the courses conducted.

Finally, I want to recall on this occasion the services rendered to this University by Dr. Subbaroyan, the then Minister of Education, who not only accepted the offer of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, but also got the Government to give an equal amount towards the endowment fund and also fixed a statutory grant of rupees one and a half lakhs a year for the running of the University.

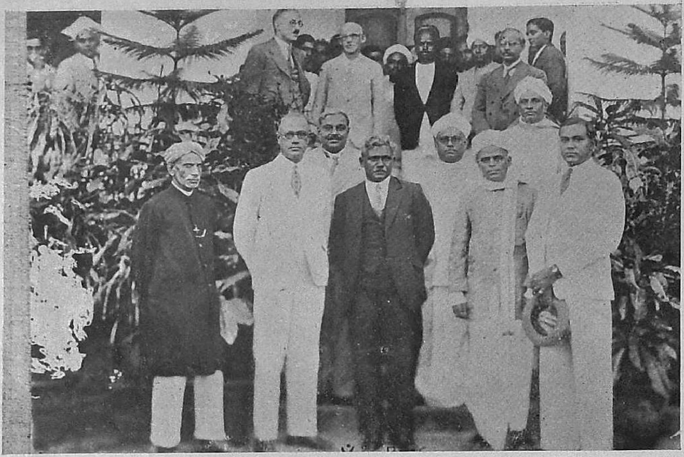
SHRI M. A. MASTER, B.A., LL.B.
*Juhu (Bombay)*

On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Annamalai University, founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, allow me to convey my deep appreciation, and to offer my warm congratulations to its organisers, for the devotion with which they have been spreading for the last quarter of a century, the light of learning and culture amongst the youth of the country. I have no doubt that the University is destined to fulfil the great mission of broadening the bounds of knowledge and humanities, of inspiring the young men and the young women in the country with all that is best in ancient and modern cultures, of awakening in them a love for the study of science and for scientific research, and of making them men and women of sterling character, fully equipped not only to fight successfully the battle of life, but also of serving with devotion their brethren in the country.

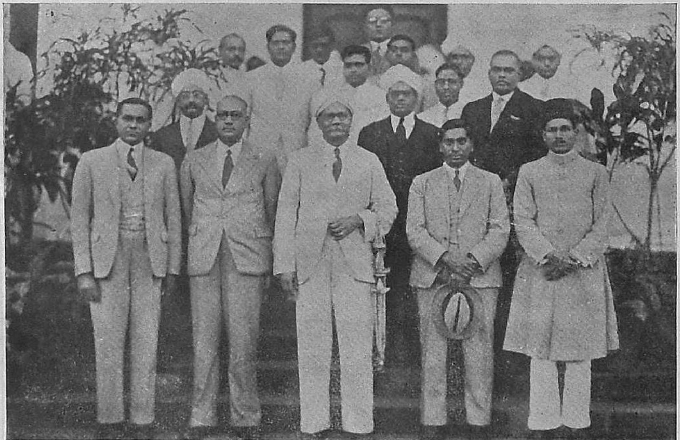
At a time when disruptive tendencies to separate one Indian from another on linguistic considerations have their full sway, universities which are devotees of true culture, from whichever language and from whichever country it comes, will have to play a great and responsible part in strengthening the foundations of Indian solidarity and cementing the bonds of Indian unity. Universities have to enrich the life of a people by all that is best in any language or in any literature. Their heritage is much wider than the physical boundaries of their country. The Annamalai University will, therefore, under the great intellectual and inspiring leadership of its Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, seek and spread the light of culture from whichever Sun it emanates and will do all that it can to see that there is no " wanton destruction of a national asset " as recently remarked by that great educationist, Sir Mirza Ismail. Let me, therefore, convey my best wishes to the University for a beneficent and glorious career for many, many

**TWENTY-FOURTH CONVOCATION** (20th September, 1954)
DR. A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS—ORATOR

**TWENTY-FOURTH CONVOCATION** (20th September, 1954)
H. E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA, CHANCELLOR ; RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ; DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND DR. A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS—ORATOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (1932)
PRESIDENT : MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY ; ADDRESS BY SRI S. SATYAMURTHI ;
DEWAN BAHADUR S. E. RUNGANATHAN, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (10th February, 1933)
ADDRESS BY THE HON'BLE DEWAN BAHADUR S. KUMARASWAMY REDDIAR,
MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, MADRAS

years to come in the fulfilment of its mission, thereby earning the gratitude of both the present and the future generations of the youth of India.

To amass wealth is a stroke of good luck. To pour down regularly and with generosity lakhs of rupees for the welfare and the uplift of one's fellowmen is not only a great good fortune, but it is also an invaluable and rare expression of deep spiritual urge, patriotic service and devotion to Mother India. The name of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, whose great munificence has brought the University into existence and whose towerings personality, wise guidance and inspiration has made it possible for it to work devotedly for the fulfilment of its mission, will, therefore, be inscribed in letters of gold amongst the great *daneshwaris* of this country and will always be remembered by a grateful people as a distinguished torchbearer and a leader with a vision all his own for spreading light, learning and culture in this land. My heart bows down, therefore, on this happy occasion to that great soul with reverence and humility for the great heritage which he has left behind for his people.

It is indeed a matter of pride and gratification that his son, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, has been spending both his time and money rendering useful service as Pro-Chancellor, enabling this great institution—a glorious creation of his father—to fulfil its mission in the service of ennobling the mind and the soul of the rising generation.

I wish the Silver Jubilee celebrations all success. May they constitute and always remain, under the inspiring leadership of Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, as a great and memorable landmark in the educational history of this country.

## Sri C. S. RATNASABAPATHI MUDALIAR, C.B.E.

*Coimbatore*

I bow my head to the Annamalai University in reverence and piety. Verily it is a Temple of Learning. If I can today hold my head high and take legitimate pride in being a Tamil, it is no exaggeration to say that it is in no small measure due to this University which is doing yeoman service in the field of higher education and research with special advertence to the study of Tamil Language and Literature. From the beginning, its illustrious Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, had an ardent love of Tamil Letters. He was convinced that the roots of a good, pious and happy life of supreme culture and true civilization for humanity lay in the proper cultivation and development of Tamil learning and Tamil Music, the Divinity of which he perceived even then but dawned upon many others only now. The Rajah founded this University with a view to paving the way of piety and happiness for humanity. For such a purpose he could not have chosen a better place than Chidambaram which has many sacred associations and old traditions of culture.

The Annamalai University has the unique distinction of having made, for the first time in the history of any Indian University, a course in Music extending over four years an integral part of the work of the University. Culture, Civilization and the Fine Arts always go together. In striving for the advancement and the true exposition of Tamil Music, the University is making an immense and noteworthy contribution toward the establishment of a high level of culture, tradition and civilization. The late S. Satyamurthi foresaw a Centre of all Fine Arts in this University. The dream of that great statesman has now been realised by the efforts of the practical patriot, the noble gentleman, the worthy son of a worthy father, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, who is at the helm of affairs. It is truly said that " Striving, Saving and Serving " is their family tradition scrupulously upheld.

The Agricultural Colony started by the University is a bold departure from the routine. Its practical realism brings home to

the educated men of modern days the fact that they can make a living by taking ten to fifteen acres of land and toiling with their own hands. My late lamented friend, the wizard of Indian Finance, a former Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, Dr. Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, viewed Agriculture as a nation-building science and held that it ought not to be merely theoretical and academic but that it should be a practical pursuit. The scheme which included Tiruvetkalam was evolved by him.

The Annamalai University has struck a balanced mean between Industry and Agriculture and imparts Technological as well as Agricultural education side by side.

The scope of the University for service to the Nation is unbounded. As the Founder himself has said, the University came into existence as a result of the desire of the Tamil-speaking people in the Presidency and abroad " to nurture a centre of learning, to give to the world the value of Tamil learning, literature and culture ". The plans of the University are ambitious and worthy. I have no doubt that it will be able to fulfil all its ambitions and put into effect all its laudable plans, as we know the present Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar to be an indefatigable and untiring patriot who will " build exultingly high, and yet more high the knowledgeable towers above base wars ". It is also a good augury that Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar is now the Vice-Chancellor. He has set before himself the task of widening the horizon of the University. Dr. Ramaswami Aiyar is a genius and an authority on the subject of Fine Arts, Tamil, Literature, etc. Any scheme thought out and put into plan by the present Vice-Chancellor is sure to succeed.

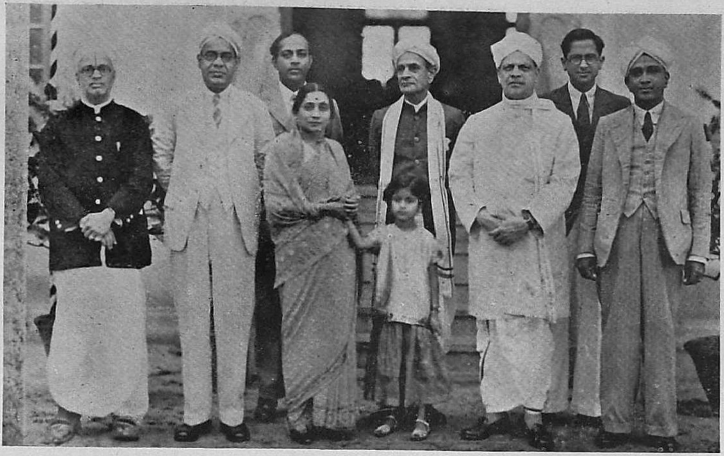
I was about to say that this University is a noble tribute to the memory of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. Had I said so, I would have been wrong, for the Rajah is not dead, to speak of his memory. He still lives in the University and will continue to live as long as the University exists. For he himself has stated, " My heart and soul are in Annamalainagar. Its life is my breath."

The University has done meritorious service in the short period of twenty-five years. I am confident that its bright beams of light of learning will spread all over the world to dispel the darkness of illiteracy and usher in an era of enlightened happiness. I shall be satisfied by being a devotee at this Temple of Learning.

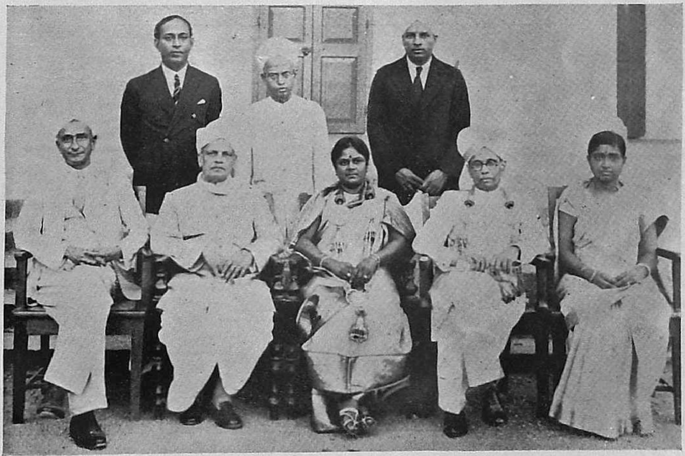
Dr. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM,
M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), D.I.C., F.R.M.S.
*Former Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University*

My sincere and warm felicitations to all those who have worked during the last twenty-five years to nurture the infant University to its early adulthood. To build a university takes time, money, and above all, scholars of pre-eminent quality. The University has had a good start and we may hope that there will be no disposition to hasten or do things to the detriment of sound scholarship. Along with the natural stress on its teaching function, is another primary function of a university, viz., the discovery and accumulation of new knowledge. There are few 'investments' more important to a university than supporting fully and generously the search for new knowledge. This search requires free time, time that is not easily found by the staff who have heavy teaching duties, inadequate personal income and are not free from anxiety of tenure. The Ministry of Education at the Centre is now making available an increasing amount of money for research while also endeavouring to improve the income level of the faculty staff. A university is a dynamic living organisation and must also throw out new shoots of study in its normal healthy growth. May the Annamalai University show these signs of healthy progress in the years to come !

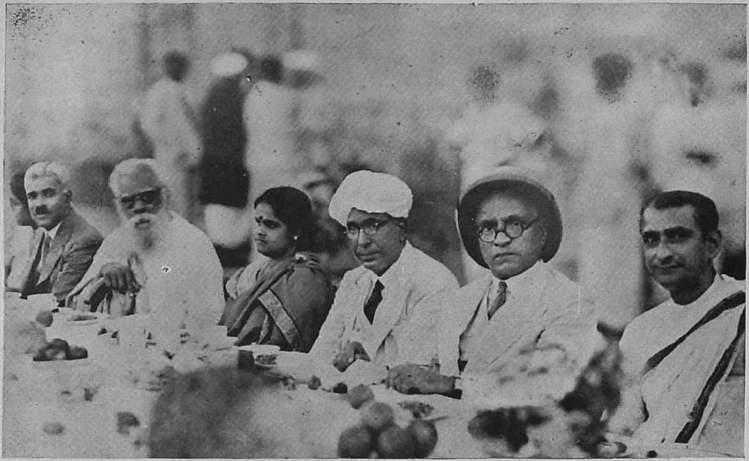
May the staff and the students alike continue to contribute in increasing measure to the attainment of the academic atmosphere and a moral tone which shall be worthy of the aims and ambition of the Founder !



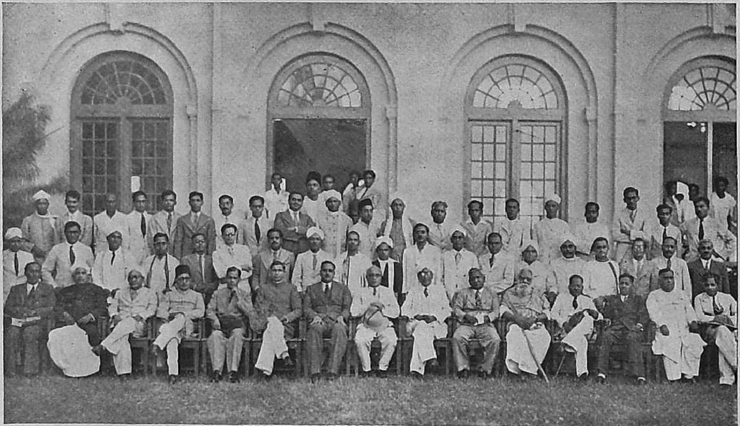
THE FOUNDER'S DAY AND OPENING OF THE GOKHALE HALL (30th September, 1937)
ADDRESS BY MR. N. S. SUBBA RAO, VICE-CHANCELLOR ; UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE ;
THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September, 1938)
ADDRESS BY HON'BLE JUSTICE SIR M. VENKATASUBBA RAO ;
THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR



SASHTIABDAPURTHI CELEBRATION OF THE FOUNDER—PRO-CHANCELLOR RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD (28th September, 1941)
TEA PARTY



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (28th September, 1941) AND THE SASHTIABDAPURTHI CELEBRATION OF THE FOUNDER—PRO-CHANCELLOR, RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD
President : THE RT. HON'BLE M. R. JAYAKAR. SIR K. V. REDDI NAYUDU, VICE-CHANCELLOR

## Sri D. S. REDDI
*Director of Public Instruction, Andhra State*

I am happy to have been afforded the opportunity of joining with you in paying my respectful tribute to the memory of the Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration of the University. Few in the world can claim the sole credit for the establishment of a University; and that the late Rajah Sahib should have achieved this unaided, is evidence not only of a princely munificence but of a vision beyond the measure of most mortals.

## Rev. A. J. BOYD, M.A., D.D.
*Principal, Madras Christian College*

I am interested to hear that the Annamalai University is about to celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary, and am glad to have the interesting booklet that has been prepared for the occasion.

In this comparatively short period of twenty-five years, great changes have taken place at Annamalainagar, and much porgress has been achieved. It is good to think that many of the Founder's dreams have come true, and that the University is a centre of learning, both Eastern and Western. May it go from strength to strength, and bring honour to South India, and to the name of its Founder!

## Sri S. SOMASUNDARA BHARATIAR, M.A., B.L.

*Advocate, Pasumalai*

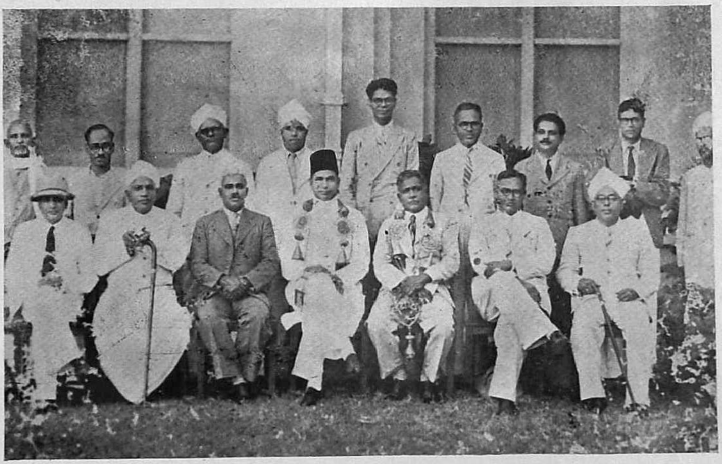
It is a matter for pride and gratification for all the Tamils that the first Rajah of Chettinad conceived and created the first Tamil Annamalai University to develop and expound the value and worth of our ancient Tamil culture. The Tamils not only possessed an ancient language but an original and unique culture of their own several centuries ago, long before the Greeks and the Persians presented their respective literatures to the world. They also had the wisdom not to disdain, but ever to endeavour to enrich their heritage by borrowing from foreign cultures with which they happened to come into contact. Naturally when the richer and the more highly developed Sanskrit language and literature furnished the first liberal and lavish contact, not only did they readily borrow, but they also provided rules to regularise such borrowings. They of course naturally benefited thereby.

As a student of Tamil Literature, I venture to advise the young scholars not to be averse to, but ever to acquire and assimilate all that is of worth and value in foreign languages and literatures as always our ancestors did.

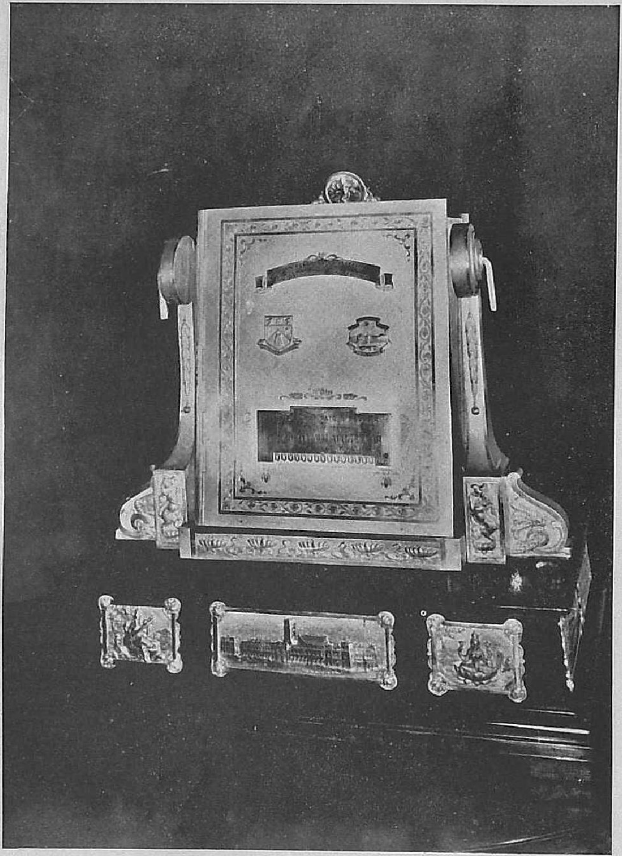
I also take leave to add a message and appeal to the young Tamils. It is undoubtedly of utmost importance to preserve and promote all that inheres in our culture, of course. But it is of even greater importance ever to acquire more to improve and add to it.

The princely and patriotic Founder generously conceived and created this first Tamil University to preserve and promote the Tamil literature and culture. It is the pious duty of every Tamilian to do everything in his power not only to commemorate this noble object but also to help in its fulfilment.

THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September, 1939)
ADDRESS BY SRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI
THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September, 1943)
ADDRESS BY JANAB BASHEER AHMED SAYED SAHIB BAHADUR
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR



CASKET CONTAINING DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR SASHTIABDAPURTI COMMEMORATION VOLUME PRESENTED BY THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY (1941)

## Rev. J. D'SOUZA, s.j.

*Director, Social Institute, Poona*

I feel greatly honoured by the invitation to send a message on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the founding of the Annamalai University. It is a pleasure to do so for one who has watched with keen sympathy the rise and growth of the University, and has taken part in some of its activities.

In the beautiful booklet sent to me along with the invitation, the history of the University reads like a chronicle of smooth success and unhampered growth. It says little of the pain and weariness of labour involved, the sacrifice of time and energy and resources, the patient grappling with emergent difficulties, all the travail of birth and early growth. A bold and original enterprise like the Annamalai University could not succeed without the sweat and tears of the pioneers, and chiefly of the illustrious Founder. It is right to recall this with pride and gratitude, specially in University precincts which are ever a battle ground, where youth must learn " to scorn delights and live laborious days ", must strive and achieve painfully mastery in the physical, the intellectual, and the moral field.

Two points strike one most forcibly in recalling the history and achievements of the Annamalai University : first, the new features which it introduced into the traditions of education in South India,—its unitary and residential character, its emphasis on Tamil Culture, its encouragement of research along new lines, and the recent stress on Social Studies ; and secondly, the exceptionally powerful personalities which all through these twenty-five years have put a stamp upon the University and on the character and outlook of its *alumni*. University life, which depends so much on direct contacts and the play of mind on mind, is surely enriched more by the spirit imparted to it by its great teachers and administrators than by the abundance of its material appointments.

I wish the Annamalai University the choicest blessings of God : continued progress along the lines, which it has resolutely followed,—of combining prudent innovation with respect for tradition ; and all this under the fostering care of Vice-Chancellors of great stature, and the munificence of the distinguished family which founded it and has nurtured it during these twenty-five years.

## Rev. L. D. MURPHY, s.j., m.a. (oxon.)

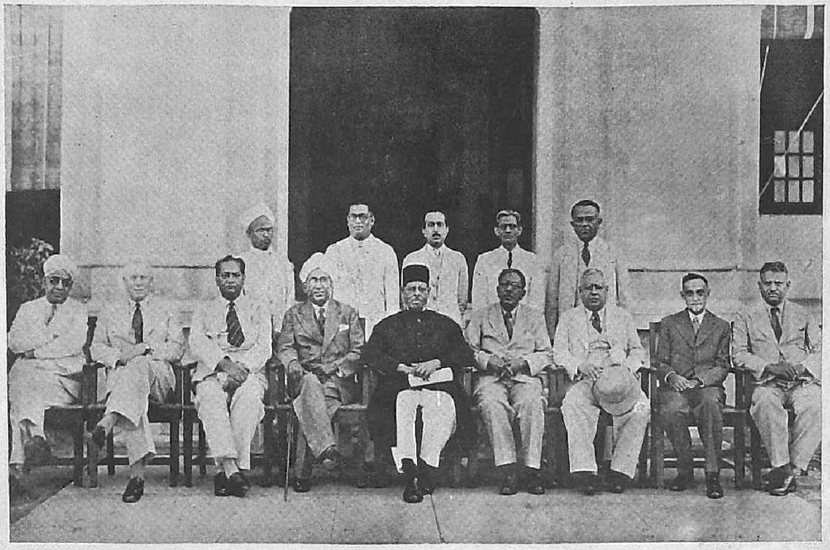
*Loyola College, Madras*

The 'legend'—With Courage and Faith—which is scrolled in the University's Coat of Arms was singularly prophetic in 1929. Today the dreamer's insight is seen to have been abundantly fulfilled. The determined courage and enlightened faith of the Founder, communicated in undiminished vigour to the present Rajah, have made Annamalai University an inspired centre of Tamil Culture, literary and artistic. Alongside of this unique achievement, progress in the general scheme of an all-round University development has been outstanding. May the same dynamic Courage and Faith continue, with the blessings of God, to direct the University to a radiant future.

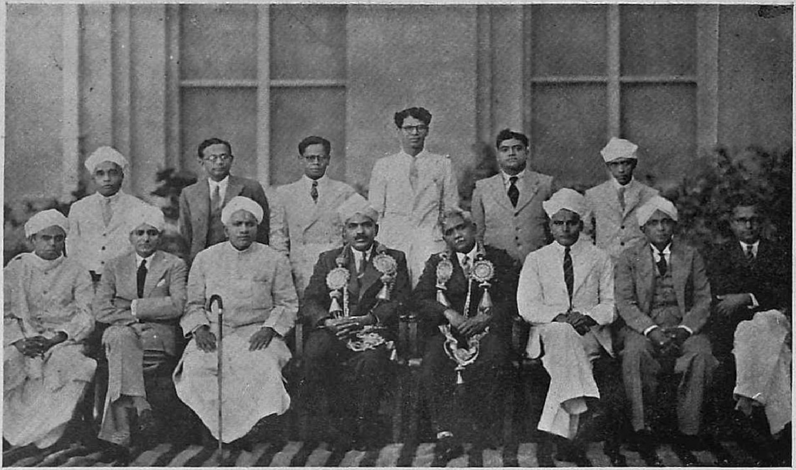
## Mrs. G. PARTHASARATHI, m.a., b.Litt. (oxon.)

*Chief Professor of English, Presidency College, Madras*

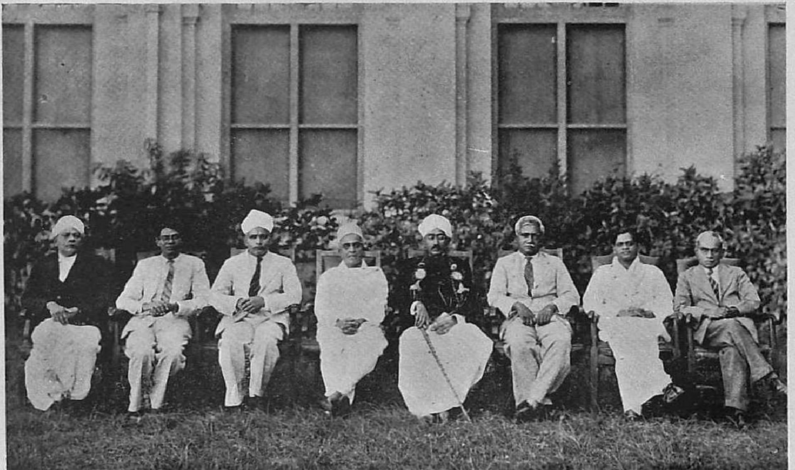
The Silver Jubilee of the foundation of the Annamalai University is a landmark in the cultural history of South India. In the first twenty-five years of its existence, it has amply fulfilled its aim of serving as a centre of Tamil culture and scholarship. I hope it will continue to do so in the future.



MEETING OF THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD AT ANNAMALAINAGAR, JANUARY 1942



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (6th February 1943)
ADDRESS BY DEWAN BAHADUR DR. A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR;
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September 1944)
ADDRESS BY DEWAN BAHADUR C. S. RATNASABAPATHY MUDALIAR;
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR

## Dr. SURYAKANTA, M.L.C.

*Banaras Hindu University*

The Annamalai University has comprehensively set out its aspirations and efforts for revitalising the South through teaching Universal knowledge; and the guidance of persons of the eminence of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar should help the fulfilment of its aims in the domain of study and research.

I congratulate the University on the happy occasion of its Silver Jubilee and trust that Annamalainagar will, in due course, become a true centre not only of Humanities but also of vast scientific learning and investigation ministering to human enlightenment and welfare. It is my earnest prayer that Annamalai may inculcate in the minds of its students the true idea of freedom, equitableness, calmness, moderation and wisdom, and kindle in them that illuminating reason and true philosophy which are so urgently needed in our country today.

Few Indian universities lay due emphasis on the faculties of application, flexibility, method, critical exactness, sagacity, resourcefulness, address and eloquent expression. The present Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University is an embodiment of these qualities and I am sure that under his discerning guidance the University will signalize these as its motto—for it is men practising these virtues who can dethrone the ephemeral idols of fashion and recall the wandering youth of the land to the worship of Truth, of Beauty and of Goodness.

The Annamalai University was founded by Dr. Sir Annamalai Chettiar in 1929. It has grown with the growth of the resurgent South. It has advanced with the advances of arts and sciences; and today it stands, after twenty-five years, firmly established in the confidence of the South and the respect of the nation, still faithful, ever fruitful in the cause of human progress and human enlightenment.

## Sri J. FRANCO, M.A., L.T.

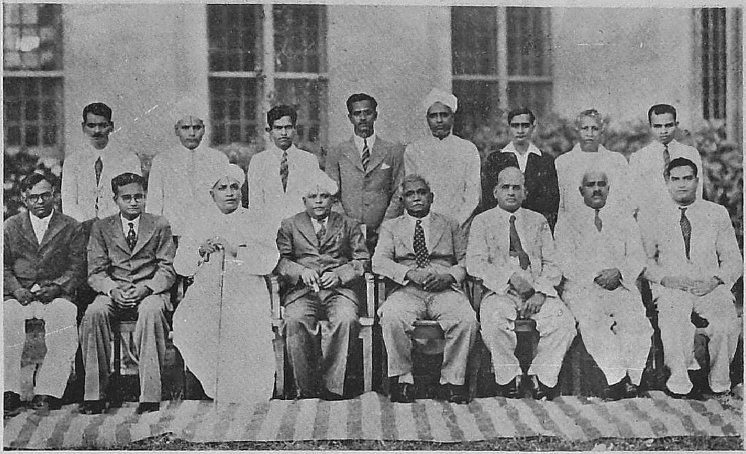
*Principal, The New College, Madras*

It gives me very great pleasure to send a message on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University. I have watched its growth with interest from the Sri Minakshi College days. It has gone on from strength to strength and from excellence to excellence. I can, in imagination, transport myself once again to the presence of the revered Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, whose zeal for education knew no bounds and whose charity was matched only by his humility. He never gave you the impression of being a philanthropist. It may be said that his left hand did not know what his right hand did. The growing University is a fitting monument to his greatness.

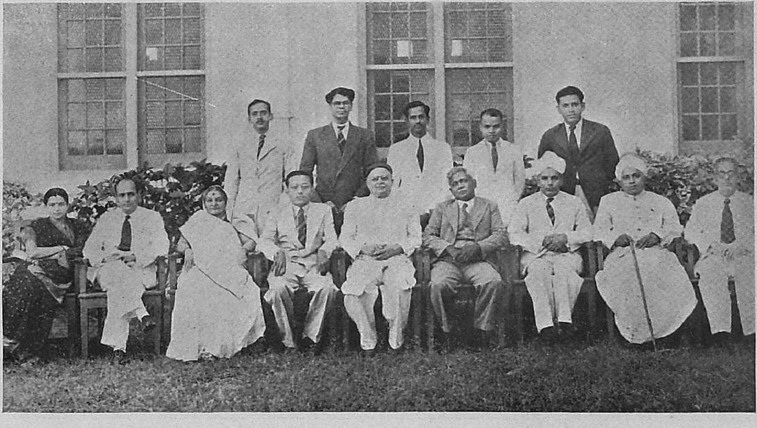
Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar is now worthily filling his father's place. He is carrying on the noble traditions he has inherited and has done not a little to make Annamalai University a centre of Western as well as Eastern learning, especially in respect of Tamil culture. The University is now graced not only with noble and imposing buildings but has as fine a galaxy of professors as any one could wish.

Illustrious Vice-Chancellors have presided over the destinies of the University not the least among them being Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, who is a fine blend of East and West and is every inch a scholar and a gentleman.

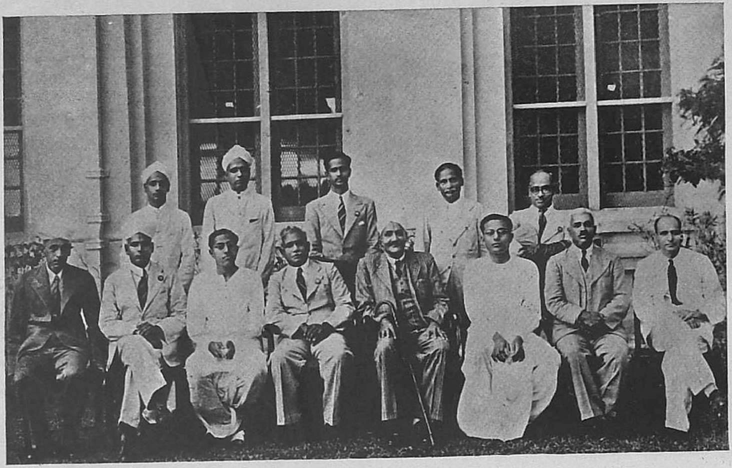
May the University have a long and prosperous future before it !



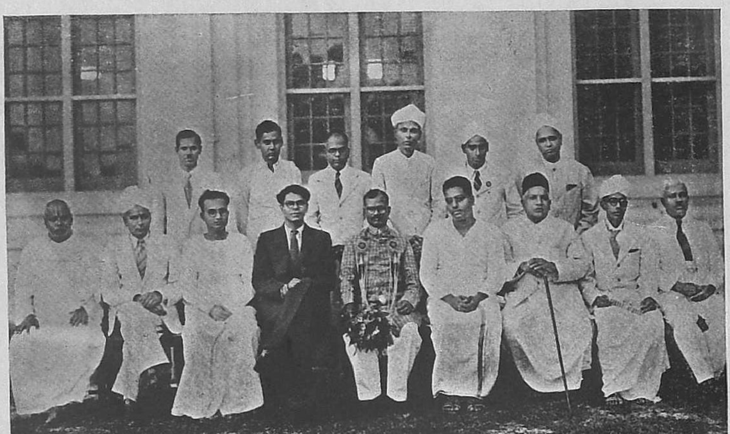
**THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September 1945)**
ADDRESS BY DEWAN BAHADUR T. M. NARAYANASWAMI PILLAI,
MEMBER MADRAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ;
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR



**THE FOUNDER'S DAY (26th January 1947)**
ADDRESS BY MR M. A. MASTER, CHAIRMAN, SCINDIA NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD., BOMBAY ;
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September, 1947)
ADDRESS BY SRI T. SUNDARA RAO NAIDU, MAYOR OF MADRAS;
MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (30th September, 1948)
ADDRESS BY HON'BLE SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI,
SPEAKER, MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## Sri C. RAJAM

*Member, Council of Management, Madras Institute of Technology*

I am very happy to hear that the Annamalai University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee in February this year.

The people of Tamilnad will ever be grateful to the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar to whose benevolence and munificence, this great University owes its existence. It has become the Centre of Learning and Culture for Tamilnad.

Founding and running an educational institution is no easy matter. Under the constant and able guidance of the present Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, this University has come to occupy a very prominent place among the universities in India.

May God bless the institution with a long period of useful service, and the Founder's family with the best of health !

## Sri S. K. PATIL, M.P.

*President, Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee*

I am very happy to know that the Annamalai University is in the proud position of being able to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of its foundation in February next. During this quarter of a century of its very useful service in the field of higher education, the Annamalai University has made a name for itself, a name which the lovers of education in this country and abroad regard with great admiration. I have not the smallest doubt that the Founder's wish shall be more than fulfilled. The University has rendered the most notable service in promoting Tamil culture and Tamil learning. For that alone, the millions of our countrymen will owe to it a lasting debt of gratitude.

## Sri D. C. KOTHARI

*Madras*

The child of Dr. Sir Annamalai's philanthropy, bred and carefully nurtured by stalwarts like the late Rt. Hon'ble Sastri and Satyamurti and now by Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Annamalai University today celebrates with pride the twenty-fifth year of its useful service to the youth of South India. For another institution, twenty-five years would have been too short a time for such great achievements. The Annamalai University and those who have been intimately associated with it can be doubly proud of the strides that it has taken.

I take this opportunity of wishing the celebration all success.

## Sri C. RAMANUJACHARI

*Secretary, The Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home, Madras*

The silent and magnificent efforts of the Nagarathars of Chettinad towards the preservation and promotion of the ancient art and culture and nurturing of religious and charitable institutions have made an indelible mark in every nook and corner of Tamil Nad. The members of the community have not only been bold and prudent financiers of business but also ardent builders of our temples and sympathetic supporters and promoters of educational undertakings. It is difficult to estimate the great debt the country owes to them. In all their efforts, they have been inspired by the courage and faith of the old temple-builders, which led them 'to plan like Titans and finish like Jewellers'.

The late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was one who was inspired by this spirit and was able to hold his own with the tallest of his contemporaries. He strove unceasingly for the establishment of a residential type of University embodying the best of the East and the West. His love of Tamil, Music and the Fine Arts brought out the unique features that characterise the Annamalai University.

I am particularly happy to recall that it was given to me to be of some little service to the University at its inception and early growth. The late Rajah Saheb took me into his confidence and discussed with me many a detail before the Annamalai University Act was passed, as I was then in the Madras Secretariat directly in charge of the subject. Eventually, I was also instrumental in persuading the Rajah to open the Music College ; for this reason he used to call it my child. I was asked to be the Secretary of the College Committee till the University took it up ; and then I served on its Board of Studies.

In the pursuit of common ideals of service in the cause of education, many links were forged that bound me with the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar and his worthy son who is so nobly following in his footsteps ; and my heart is full when I invoke the blessings of Providence that the University may continue to grow and flourish.

## Rao Bahadur M. K. RANGANATHAN,

B.A., B.E., M.I. MECH. E., ASSOC. I.E.E.

*Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (Retd.)*

ॐ

श्रेष्ठिवरसुविनिर्मितकनकसभानाथदृष्टिपुष्टमिमं
सचिवोत्तमसमलंकृतसकलकलानिलयमद्य कलयेऽहम् ।

निर्मातारं पुंसां भारतदेशाभिवृद्धिनिरतानां
भाविनि काले महताम् अमितानां देशवर्मणां यूनाम् ॥

I cherish in my heart the University founded by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, nourished by the provident care of the Lord of the Golden Hall and graced and guarded by the Sachivottama. The University is verily the Cradle of Learning and the *Alma Mater* to many noble youths, the future protectors and promoters of the Country's cause.

## Shri V. V. NARLIKAR

*Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University*

ॐ

श्रीमालवीयोद्यमलब्धजन्म पवित्रगंगातटवर्ति पीठम् ।
ज्ञनस्य, तेनाद्य समर्पि तेय माशीर्वचः साक्षतपुष्पमाला ॥ १ ॥

अवतारधृता सरस्वती स्वयमण्णामलयीश्वरात्मजा ।
सकलागमविश्वरूपिणी ननु दिष्ट्या कुशलेन वर्तते ॥ २ ॥

शुभवत्सरपञ्चविंशतिः परिपूर्णा यशसा सविक्रमम् ।
भवरक्षितभाविजीवितं चिरमास्तां सुखभूतिमत्तरम् ॥ ३ ॥

असतस्तमसश्च मृत्युतः परिकृष्यामृतसत्यतेजसाम् ।
पदवीं प्रददातु शारदा वरदेयं नवभारते जने ॥ ४ ॥

यथायोग्यविचाराय धर्मानुसरणाय च ।
युवकानामियं माता चिरायास्तु पथप्रदा ॥ ५ ॥

As from an elder sister to a younger sister a message of felicitations is offered to the Annamalai University from the Banaras Hindu University founded on the banks of the holy Ganga by Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviyaji.

The twenty-five years of existence of the Annamalai University are happily marked by progress and achievement. With its future guarded by the Supreme, may the University achieve success and glory in an increasing measure in the years to come.

In the new India in which we live, may this seat of learning bless and inspire endeavours leading one from darkness to light, from falsehood to truth, from death to immortality.

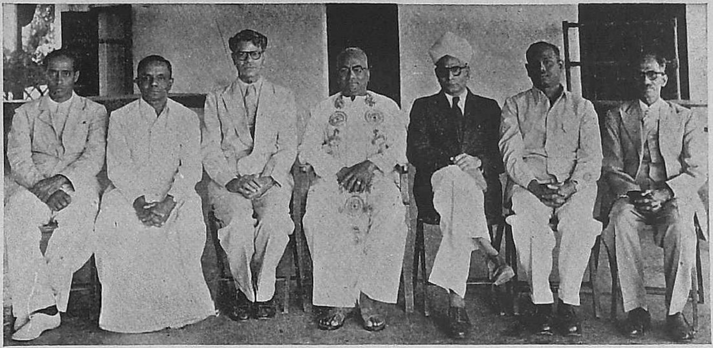
May this University, like a mother, ever guide the youth on the road of right thought and right action !

SHRI DILIP KUMAR ROY
*Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry*

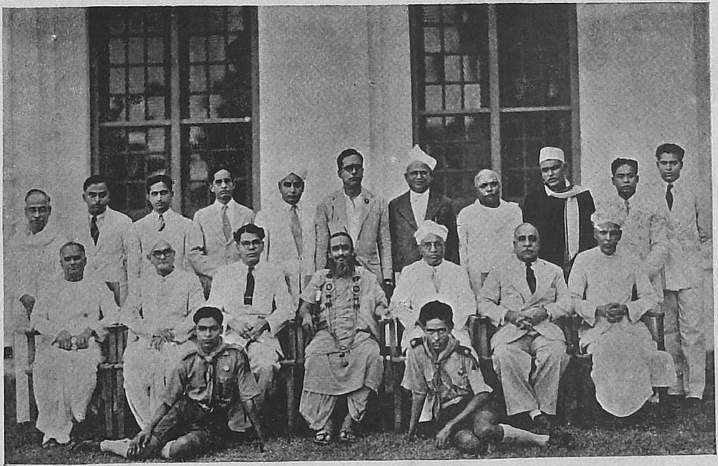
I feel honoured that you have invited me to send you a message for the Silver Jubilee celebration of your University. But I can only send you my humble appreciation of the work you have been doing. I count myself one among so many who are genuinely interested in the cultural work you have been promoting with the co-operation of some of your eminent men who have clustered round your great University.

Jesus Christ said long ago that man could not live by bread alone. Much has happened in this unhappy world since then. I have used the adjective 'unhappy' to qualify our modern world not because there was no unhappiness in the world in ancient times. Did not Kalidas say "*puranamityeva na sadhu sarvam*—all that is old is not necessarily commendable"? It is incumbent on one whose heart is in the right place to look at the pageant of humanity and its achievements dispassionately. When so reviewing, one sees that in some matters we have definitely progressed: in technology, hygiene, liberation of women, etc. But we have, withal, grievously retrogressed in some other directions, e.g., in our deliberate use of destructive power in politics and strife, hunting after cheap amusements, craving for luxury for luxury's sake, etc. All this falls almost under the category of platitudes and so need hardly be laboured.

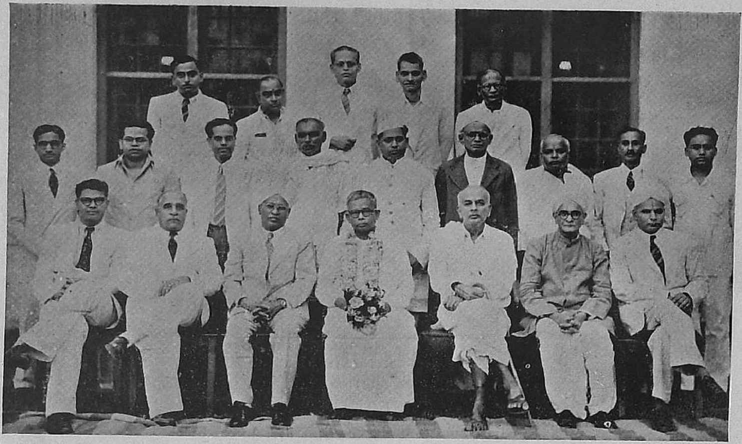
What we do need to stress in this fateful hour of swift transition, when the old order changes yielding place to new, is the importance of promoting the cultural values. To revert to Christ's saying about bread, we need to be reminded today, more than ever, that unless we learn to promote clear thinking about 'values', we are likely to be swamped straightway by all sorts of dark and blind forces that are acting on us like the earth-pull to suck us back into abysmal barbarism. Man eats to live but cannot live to eat,



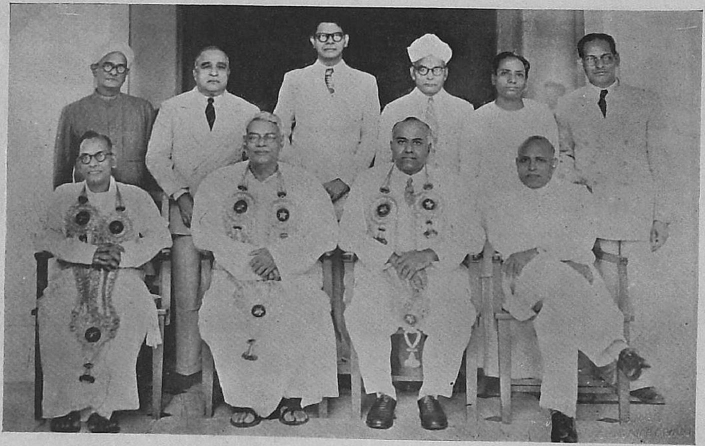
**THE FOUNDER'S DAY (24th September, 1949)**
ADDRESS BY SRI S. RAMASWAMI NAIDU, MAYOR OF MADRAS



**THE FOUNDER'S DAY (5th October, 1950)**
ADDRESS BY SRI YOGI SUDDHANANDHA BHARATHIAR;
DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (29th September, 1951)
ADDRESS BY THE HON'BLE SRI M. BAKTHAVATHSALAM, MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS, MADRAS ;
DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (15th October, 1952)
ADDRESS BY DR. P. SUBBAROYAN, PRESIDENT, TAMILNAD CONGRESS COMMITTEE ;
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, PRO-CHANCELLOR ;
SRI A. RAMANATHA PILLAI, Ag. VICE-CHANCELLOR ; HON'BLE MR. M. MANICKAVELU NAICKER, MINISTER FOR REVENUE, MADRAS, WAS PRESENT

unless he chooses to degenerate to the level of beasts. In other words, we must keep the torch of true culture burning, for only in its light can we find our way up (instead of down) the slope of evolution.

Yours, Sir, is one of the universities in India which have something to show in the realm of cultural achievements. For it has stood for true culture, plain living and high thinking and above all *shraddha* (reverence) for intellectual, moral and spiritual values, which India's soul never ceased to cherish. So I offer you my humble and heart-felt admiration for a work in which you have surmounted so many difficulties to raise India's status and dignity, and, taking your stand on our great heritage of India's culture, have assimilated in so many ways the best fruits of foreign cultures. May you, with your pleiad of eminent educationists and idealists, go ever on to achieve greater heights and thus encompass what the great poet Dwijendralal envisaged in his poetic vision and embodied in his inspired hymn to India :

O even with all that grandeur dwarfed or turned to bitter loss and maim,
How shall we mourn who are thy children and can vaunt thy mighty name ?
Before us still there floats the ideal of those splendid days of gold :
A new world in our vision wakes, Love's India we shall rise to mould.*

* Translated by Sri Aurobindo from Dwijendralal's original Bengali song.

## DEWAN BAHADUR K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI
*Madras*

The celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University is one of the high-lights of the modern educational expansion and uplift in India. I have watched the career of the University with admiration from its foundation twenty-five years ago and I am glad that I had the privilege of having been a member of its Senate for six years and am now connected with the Board of Studies in Sanskrit. I had also the honour of delivering a course of University lectures—inaugurated by the distinguished Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar—on 'Hindu Culture and the Modern Age' this year. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, the Founder of the University, founded and amply endowed the University to fulfil a dual purpose, viz., scientific advancement and propagation of Tamil culture, which is a virile and vigorous culture and has made unique contributions to world culture. His equally distinguished son Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar is the present Pro-Chancellor of the University and is watching over the interests of the University with paternal solicitude. Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar who is the present Vice-Chancellor of the University has during his brief tenure made the University hum with new life and has imbued it with a new spirit. Especially noteworthy is his having done his best to make it a centre for all the Fine Arts of India. He has widened the horizon of the University by including and developing Geology and Social Studies. Tamil research has attained a new height and achieved a new dimension since the Annamalai University began to foster it. May the University grow from strength to strength !

## *Message*
*from*
# 'OLD BOYS' NOW IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

We, Annamalaians resident in Britain, have the proud privilege to send our affectionate and hearty greetings on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of our *Alma Mater*. Our association with this great seat of learning is a carving in the temple of memory which time cannot erase.

We offer our humble tribute to Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Founder of the University and the architect of its greatness, for his generous munificence and ennobling contribution to the cause of higher education in Tamilnad.

At this moment we proudly recall the many pleasant and sweet things of life which made the University 'a dream of music for the inward ear and of delight for the contemplative eye'. We remember with joy our fellow students who made our stay at Annamalainagar very interesting and our teachers who always gave of their best and our distinguished Vice-Chancellors who inspired the students of the University with high ideals.

We express our heartfelt gratitude and respectful regards to Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, the Pro-Chancellor, who like his father has endeared himself to the students of the University and has already won the high esteem of its *alumini* for the keen and abiding interest he has been evincing in improving the educational facilities and amenities in the University.

We have to deny ourselves the pleasure though we should have loved to be present on this occasion of grateful remembrance and jubilation; but here in Great Britain we shall be celebrating the day by meeting together and recalling fond memories. We wish the function all success.

N. K. SUNDARAM
SM. LAKSHMANAN
VR. RAMANATHAN
J. R. MARR
N. S. SHARMA
V. R. KUPPUSAMY
C. S. RAMANUJAM
K. CHANDRASEHARAN NAMBIAR
K. RAJARAMAN
L. VITTAL RAO
D. VENKATARAMA REDDY
(DR.) L. SIVARAMAN
K. C. MOHAN
(MRS.) CHANDRA VENKATARAMAN
P. PALANIKUMAR
R. NARAYANASWAMY
N. M. SUNDARESWARAN

SRI T. P. MEENAKSHISUNDARAM PILLAI, M.A., B.L., M.O.L.
*Chief Prcfessor of Tamil, Presidency College, Madras*

The Tamil land is happy to learn that the Annamalai University which rose to satisfy the demand of the Tamilians for a Tamilian University is celebrating its Silver Jubilee. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar stands before my mind's eye with all his care and anxiety for the Department of Tamil with the Departments of Music and Teaching under its wing, a care and attention born of his innate love for his mother tongue. He had dreams, rather visions, of Tamil ; and when I was Head of the Tamil Department, he proposed that I should visit the universities of the world and suggest a scheme for organising the work of the Tamil Department on the best modern lines. Though he is no more with us, his thoughts are still powerful. The Tamil Department has three Chairs, with a fourth to be added as the Jubilee memorial. All that is best in the Tamilian culture and civilization—art and music, architecture and literature, language and science—has to be preserved and interpreted to the world at large by this pre-eminently Tamilian University. May this University carry the Tamil message to all corners of this world !

தருமபுர ஆதீனத் தலைவர்

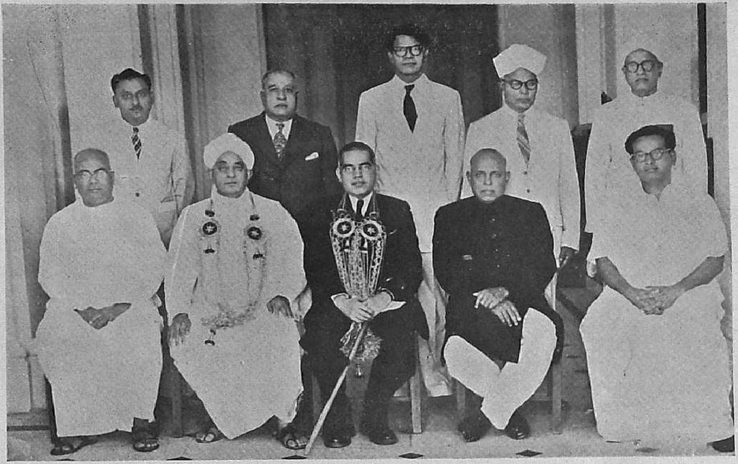
# ஸ்ரீலஸ்ரீ சுப்பிரமணிய தேசிக ஞானசம்பந்த பரமாசாரிய சுவாமிகள்

" ஞாலம் நின்புகழே மிகவேண்டும் தென்
ஆலவாயில் உறையும் எம் ஆதியே "

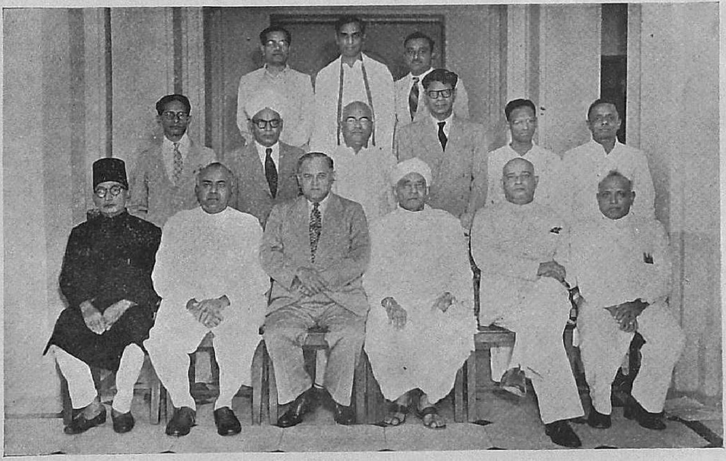
அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், பெயராலே திருவருணையையும், இடத்தாலே திருச்சிற்றம்பலத்தையும் கருத்திலும், கண்ணிலும் நிறுத்து கிறது. " நினைத்துத் தொழுவார் பாவம் தீர்க்கும் நிமலர் உறைகோயில் " என்பது திருநெறிய தமிழ். நினைத்தால் வீடு தரும் அண்ணாமலையும், கண்டு தொழுதால் பேரின்பம் அருளும் சிதம்பரமும் ஒருசேர நினைப்பிற்குக் கொண்டுவரும் பல்கலைக் கோயிலே இக்கழகம்.

திருமூலட்டானர் சந்நிதிக்கும், நடராசப்பிரான் திருக்கடைக்கண் நோக்கத்திற்கும், ஸ்ரீ கோவிந்தராசப் பெருமான் கமலக் கண்ணிற்கும் நேரே கீழ்த்திசையில் விளங்குகின்றது, நம் அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம். இது, பார்த்தனுக்குப் பாசுபதம் கொடுத்ததும், பாடல் பெற்றதும், மிக்க புகழுடையதுமான திருவேட்களத்தில் இருந்து திகழ்கின்றது. திருவேட்களம், திருஞானசம்பந்தர் தில்லையை வழிபடவேண்டி " வைகி அருளும் இடம் " ஆகக் கொண்டு வாழ்ந்துநின்ற கீர்த்தியுடைய தலமாகும்; " நன்று நாள்தொறும் நம்வினை போயறும், என்றும் இன்பம் தழைக்க இருக்கலாம். " " இருப்பனுகில் எனக்கு இடர் இல்லையே " " அல்லல் இல்லை அருவினை தான் இல்லை " " திருவேட்களம் கைதொழுது இட்டமாகியிரு " என்று நெஞ்சார நினைத்து, நாவாரச் சிறப்பித்த தேவாரப் பாடலால், திருநாவுக்கரசர் தொழுத தூய பதியாகும்.

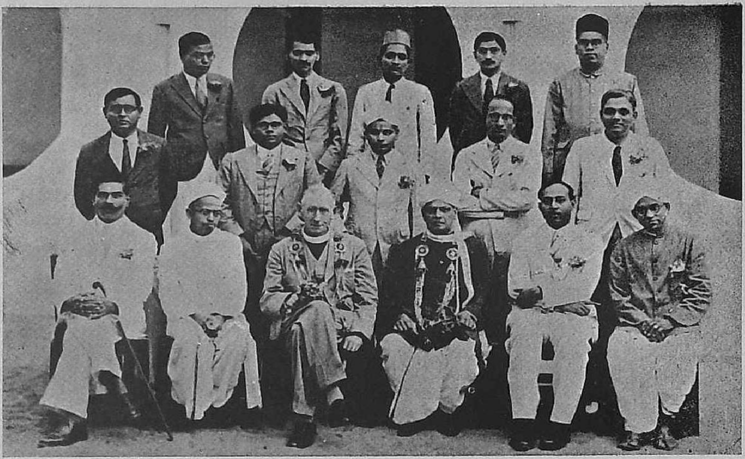
இது, உமாபதிசிவம் திருக்கோயில் கொண்டிருந்தருளும் கொற்றவன் குடிக்கு அருகில் இருப்பது. இவ்வாறு சமயாசாரியார் வாழ்விற்கும், சந்தானசாரியார் சார்பிற்கும் உரிய இடமாகி விளங்கும் திருவேட்களத்தில், செட்டிநாட்டரசர் நமது அன்பிற் சிறந்த **அண்ணாமலைச் செட்டியார் அவர்கள்,** மக்கள் பல கலைகளும் கற்றுணரும்வண்ணம் இக்கழகத்தை நிறுவியுள்ளார்கள். இது, நாளொரு மேனியும் பொழுதொரு வண்ணமு



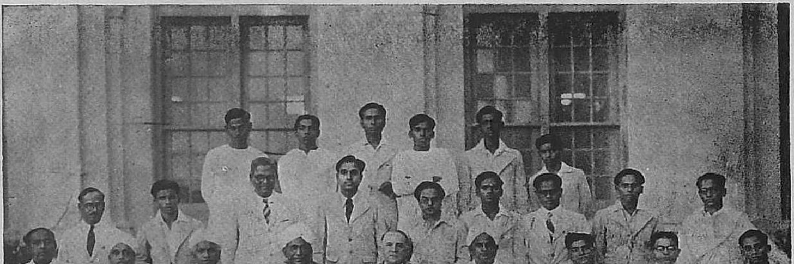
THE FOUNDER'S DAY (5th September, 1953)
ADDRESS BY HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE P. GOVINDA MENON ;
DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE FOUNDER'S DAY (22nd October, 1954)
ADDRESS BY HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE E. E. MACK ;
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR ;
DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE VISIT OF DR. A. G. HOGG. PRINCIPAL, MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
(ADDRESS TO STUDENTS' UNION)
THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE VISIT OF SIR GEORGE BOAG, FIRST ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS—
INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE STUDENTS' UNION ON 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1940
SIR K. V. REDDI NAYUDU, VICE-CHANCELLOR

மாக வளர்ந்து, தென்மொழியிலும் வடமொழியிலும் சமய உண்மைகளை உணர்த்தும் சிறப்பையும் பெற்றிருத்தல் இதற்கே உரிய தனிப் பெருமையாகும். தமிழ் நாட்டிற்கென்றே தோற்றுவித்த தனிமுதற் கழகம் இதுவே. "வேதமும் வேள்வியும் ஓவா வேட்கள நன்னகர்" என்பது பாலரு வாய்மொழி. அவ்வாயுரை என்றும் பொய்க்காதாகலின், இன்றும் அங்கு இருமொழி மறையும் ஓவாமல் ஒலிக்கின்றன.

நம் அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், இடத்தாலும் இடத்து நிகழ் பொருளாலும் அடைந்துவரும் பெருக்கம், நம் செட்டிநாட்டரசரது கருத்தின் பெருக்கத்தை உணர்த்துகின்றது. அவர், மிக்க நயனுடையவர் ஆதலின், அவரது செல்வம் உள்ளூர்ப் பழுத்த பயன்மரம்போல நம் தமிழகத்தில் பல்கலைக் கழகமாக விளங்கி, உலகோர்க்கெல்லாம் பயன் படுகின்றது. உலகம் அவாவும் பேரறிவாளர் ஆகிய செட்டியாருடைய திருவும் நீர் நிறைந்த ஊருணி என்றோ சொல்லப்படும்? பாலாய்ப் பொங்கிக் கரைபுரளும் பெருங்கடல் என்றன்றோ சொல்ல வேண்டும்! அப்பெருந்தகையாரது செல்வம், வேர் முதலிய எல்லா உறுப்பையும் பிணி தீர்க்கும் மருந்துகளாகக் கொண்டு தப்பாமல் உதவுகின்ற மரத்தை ஒக்கும். ஏன்? மக்களது அறியாமையைத் தீர்க்கும் பல்கலைக் கழகமென்னும் அறிவே வடிவாகிய காரணத்தால்.

அண்ணாமலைச் செட்டியாரது பெருந்தகைமையைத் தம் பிறப்பால் விளக்கி நிற்கும் நம் அன்பர் **திரு. முத்தையச் செட்டியார் அவர்கள்,** தம் தந்தையாரது மனத்தூய்மைக்குத் தக்க தோன்றலாகித் தம் பிதாவின் பெருந்தவத்தையும் உணர்த்தி, 'மகனறிவு தந்தையறிவு' என்ற பழமொழிக்குச் சிறந்த இலக்கியமாகத் திகழ்கின்றார்கள்.

இக்கழகம் சீரும், பேரும், புகழும், பொருளும் வாய்ந்த சான்றோர் பலர் ஆட்சியில் இனிது நடைபெற்று வந்திருக்கிறது. இக்காலத்திலும் பேரறிவும் பேராற்றலும் உடைய **திரு. சி. பி. இராமசாமி ஐயர் அவர்களது** பரிபாலனத்தில் இனிது நிகழ்ந்துவருகின்றது. அவர்கள் காசிப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தையும் மேற்பார்வை செய்யும் பொறுப்பை ஏற்றிருப்பது, தென்னாட்டிற்கு மிக்க கீர்த்தியை விளைவிக்கின்றது.

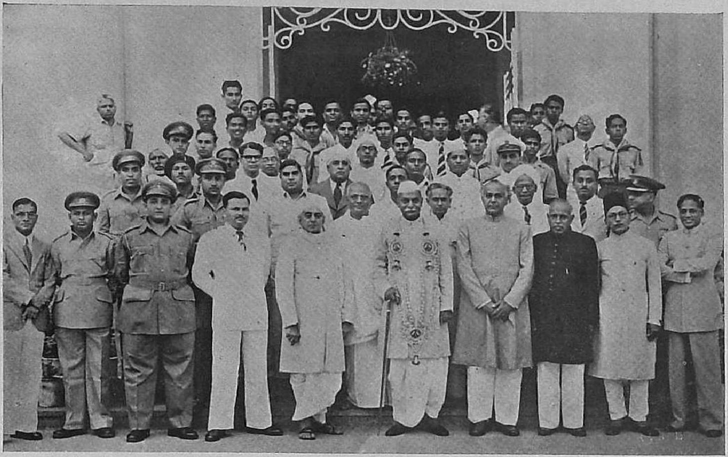
பேரறிஞர் பலருடைய மேற்பார்வையிலேயே நடைபெற்றுவரும் மாட்சியினால், இப்பொழுது வெள்ளிவிழாச் சிறப்பை எய்திற்று. பொன் மன்றத்தின் அருகில் திகழும் நமது பல்கலைக் கழகம், மதுரையிலிருந்து நினைத்த நினைப்பின் பயன் ஆதலின், வெள்ளி மன்றத்தான் அருளால் இவ் வெள்ளி விழாவை மேவியது.

இனிப் பொன்மன்றத்தான் அருளால், பொன்விழாவும் பொருந்தும். மேலும் பெரிய விழாக்கள் எல்லாம் வளரப் பெறும் என்பது திண்ணம்.

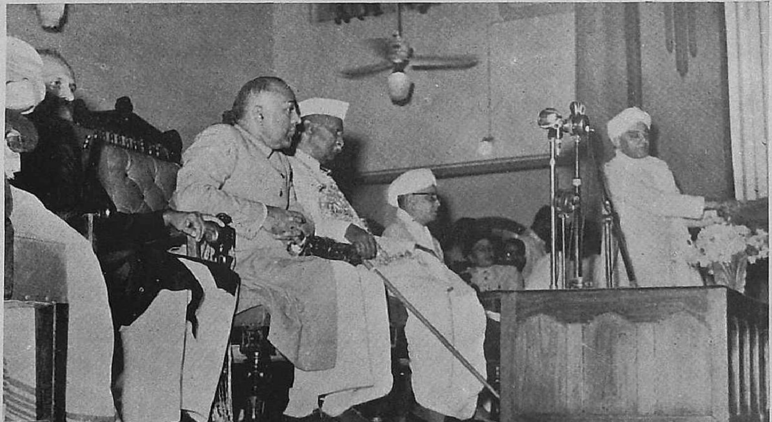
ஸ்ரீ செந்தமிழ்ச் சொக்கர் திருவருளால், நமது அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், எல்லா வகையிலும் மேன்மேலும் பெருக்கம் உற்றுச் செழித்து விளங்கி, நீடூழி நின்று, எல்லா நாட்டிலுமுள்ள அறியாமை இருளைத் துரத்தி, அறிவு ஒளியைப் பரப்பி, இன்ப நிறைவை எய்துவிப்பதாகுக.

அன்புமிக வுண்டாய் அதிலே விவேகம்உண்டாய்த்
துன்ப வினையைத் துடைப்பதுஉண்டாய்—இன்பம்
தரும்பூ ரணத்துக்கே தாகம்உண்டாய் ஓடி
வருங்கா ரணர்க்குண்மை வை. (சிவபோகசாரம்)

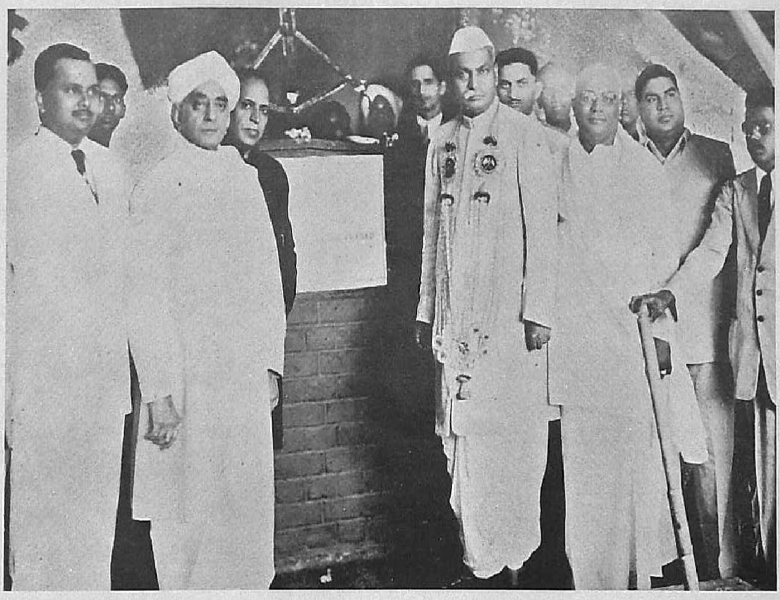
வாழ்க நடராஜப்பெருமான் திருவடி.
வளர்க அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.



THE VISIT OF DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, PRESIDENT OF INDIA, TO THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY ON 21ST FEBRUARY, 1953, WITH RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR AND DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR



DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, WELCOMING DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, PRESIDENT OF INDIA, ON 21ST FEBRUARY, 1953
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, PRESIDES



PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE RAJAH MUTHIAH HALL ON 21ST FEBRUARY, 1953

குன்றக்குடி, திருக்கயிலாய பரம்பரைத்

திருவண்ணாமலை ஆதீனத் தலைவர்

## ஸ்ரீலஸ்ரீ தெய்வசிகாமணி அருணாசல தேசிக சுவாமிகள்

தமிழ் நாட்டின் தமிழ்ப் பல்கலைக் கழகமாக இருந்து, தமிழருக்கும், தமிழுக்கும், தமிழ் நாகரிகத்திற்கும் அரண் செய்துவரும் அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் வெள்ளிவிழா நிகழ இருப்பதறிந்து மகிழ்வெய்து கின்றோம். விழா இனிதே நிறைவேறுவதாக.

தமிழகத்தின் வரலாற்றில் பல்கலைக் கழகங்கள் பல இருந்ததாகத் தெரிகிறது. சிறப்பாக உலகில் வேறு எந்தப் பகுதியிலும் இல்லாத காலத்தில் தாய்மொழித் துறையில் பல்கலைக் கழகம் வைத்து மொழியையும், மொழியின் உயிரோட்டமான பண்பாட்டையும் வளர்த்த பெருமை பழந்தமிழருக்கே உரியது. தமிழ்ச் சங்கங்கள் என்று, தமிழர்களால் பாராட்டப்பெறும் சங்கங்களெல்லாம் பண்டு பல்கலைக் கழகங்களாகவே இருந்தன. அப் பல்கலைக் கழகங்கள் தமிழை வளர்த்ததோடு மாத்திரமன்றி உலக நாகரிகத்திற்கு அடிப்படையான கருத்துக்களை வழங்குகின்ற சிறந்த இலக்கியங்களையும் படைத்துக் கொடுத்தன.

அந்த மரபின் வழி வந்த அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், சென்ற ஆண்டுகளில் ஆற்றிய பணியையும், இனி எதிர்கால நலம் நோக்கி ஆற்ற இருக்கும் திருப்பணிகளையும் நினைந்து உள்ளம் நிறைந்த உவகையோடு இப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் தந்தை **செட்டி நாட்டரசர்** அவர்களைப் பாராட்டுகின்றோம்.

அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் வளர்ச்சிக்குத் தமிழன்னையின் திருவடிகளை வந்தித்து வாழ்த்துகின்றோம்.

## திரு. ரா. பி. சேதுப்பிள்ளை, பி. ஏ., பி. எல்.,

(தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர், சென்னைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், சென்னை.)

### கலைக் கோயில் வாழ்க

தமிழ்நாட்டில் எல்லையற்ற பெருமை வாய்ந்தது தில்லையம்பதி. கோயில் என்ற பொதுப் பெயரைத் தனக்கே உரிய சிறப்புப் பெயர் ஆக்கிக் கொண்டது தில்லைச்சிற்றம்பலம். இத்தகைய பெருமை சான்ற தில்லையின் எல்லையில், எண்ணும் எழுத்தும் உள்ளவரை அழியாத கலைஞானக் கோயிலை நிறுவி, ஆன்ற புகழ் பெற்றார் **அண்ணாமலை அரசர்.** அவர் பெயரால் அமைந்த பல்கலைக்கழகம், சிறப்புவகையில் தமிழகக் கலைகளை ஆதரித்து வளர்க்கும் செழுங்கலைக் கோயிலாகத் திகழ்கின்றது.

இருபத்தைந்து ஆண்டுகளாசத் தசவுடையோர் உள்ளத்தில் வீற்றிருக்கும் தகைசான்ற அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், இவ்வாண்டில் வெள்ளி விழா நிகழ்த்தும் பேறுபெற்றது. இந்த விழாவில் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தைக் கண்ணினைக் காக்கும் இமைபோல் பாதுகாத்து வளர்த்த **அண்ணாமலை வள்ளலின்** சீர்மையைப் பாட்டாலும், உரையாலும் பாராட்டி நன்றி செலுத்துவர் நல்லறிஞர்.

இக் கலைக்கோயிலில் ஆறாண்டுகள் சேவைசெய்யும் பேறு எனக்குக் கிடைத்தது. முத்தமிழ்க்கலைகளும் முறையாகச் செழித்துத் தழைத்து வாழ்தல் வேண்டும் என்னும் அடிப்படையான நோக்கத்தைக் கொண்டு இப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தின் புரவலரும், புலவர்களும் இடையறாப் பணிபுரிந்து வருகின்றனர். தமிழ்மொழியை விருப்பப் பாடமாகக் கொண்டு, பி. ஏ. ஆனர்ஸ் என்னும் கலைப்பட்டம் பெறுதற்குரிய திட்டத்தை முதன்முதல் வகுத்து உதவிய பெருமை, அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கே உரியதாகும். தாய்மொழி ஒன்றையே ஆழமாகக் கற்றுத் திறமான புலமை பெறக் கருதும் மாணவர்க்குப் பொருள்கொடுத்து ஊக்குவிக்கும் சிறப்பும் இப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற்கே உரியதாகும். மேலும் தமிழகத்தில் தலைசிறந்த அறிஞர்களாகத் திகழும் புலவர் பெருமக்களை ஆசிரியர்களாக ஏற்றுத் தமிழ் மாணவர்க்குக் கலைவிருந்தளிக்கும் பெருமையும் இப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தையே சாரும். முன்னாளில் மூன்று கவடாய் முளைத்தெழுந்த தமிழின் நீர்மையை உணர்த்தும் வகையில், இந்நாளில் மூன்று தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர்களைக் கொண்டு, தமிழ் வளர்ப்பதும் இப் பல்கலைக்கழகமேயாகும். இவ்வாறு பல்லாற்றானும் பணிசெய்து தமிழகத்தின் கண்மணியாய்த் திகழும் **அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்,** எல்லையற்ற காலம் தில்லைப்பெருமான் திருவருளால் இனிது வாழ்க.

# டாக்டர் திரு. மு. வரதராசனர்,

எம். ஏ., எம். ஓ. எல்., பிஎச். டி.,

(தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர், பச்சையப்பன் கல்லூரி, சென்னை.)

## உள்ளம்போல் உயர்வு

கடந்த இருபத்தைந்து ஆண்டுகள், நம் நாட்டின் வரலாற்றில் பல பெரிய மாறுதல்கள் ஏற்பட்ட காலம் ஆகும். கிளர்ச்சியும் பூசலும் மிகுந்து விளங்கிய இத்தனை ஆண்டுகளிலும் நாட்டின் ஒரு மூலையில் அமைதியான முறையில் பெரியதோர் ஆக்க வேலை நடந்துவந்திருக்கிறது என்பதை அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் எடுத்துக் காட்டுகிறது.

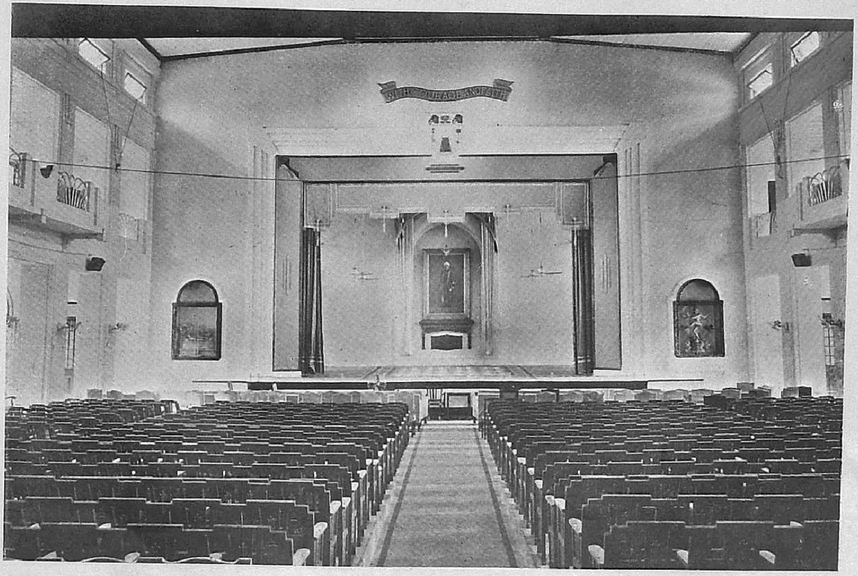
ஆயிரக்கணக்கான இளைஞரின் உள்ளங்களைப் பண்படுத்தி, அவர்களை நல்வாழ்வுக்கும், நாட்டு முன்னேற்றத்திற்கும் உரியவர்களாகச் செய்யும் பொறுப்பை மேற்கொண்ட பெரிய நிலையமான இந்தப் பல்கலைக் கழகம், பலவகைக் கலைகளையும் வளர்த்துவந்திருக்கிறது. பழம்பெரு மொழியான தமிழின் ஆக்கத்திற்கும் பெரும்பணி புரிந்திருக்கிறது.

இதன் வளர்ச்சியும், வாழ்வும் சிந்தைக்கு விருந்தாக உள்ளன. தமிழகம் இந்த நூற்றாண்டில் பெற்றுள்ள பெருஞ்செல்வம் இந்தப் பல்கலைக் கழகம் ஆகும். இதனைத் தோற்றுவித்த செட்டிநாட்டு அரசர், பெருந்தகை **அண்ணாமலைச் செட்டியார் அவர்களின்** உள்ளம்போல் இது இன்று உயர்ந்து விளங்கும் பெருமை, போற்றத்தக்கதாகும்.

## கவிஞர் திரு. பாரதிதாசன்

### அகவற்பா

தண்ணறுந் தாயகம் ஒண்மை யெய்த
அண்ணா மலைநகர் ஆக்கி அண்ணாமலைப்
பல்கலைக் கழகம் பண்ணி எண்ணிலா
நல்லா சிரியரை நயந்து பல்வகைத்
துறைதொறும் வகுப்பு நிறைவுற மாணவர்க்
கறிவுபெற வருகென அன்பழைப் பனுப்பிக்
கழகம் தனது காலெடுத் தூன்றி
நடக்கத் துவங்கிற் றென்ற நன்னிலை
அடைவித் தான்எழில் **அண்ணா மலையரசு**
அந்நிலை அந்நாள் பல்கலைக் கழகம்
அடைந்த தென்றால் அதற்குக் காரணம்
கனிந்த உள்ளத்துக் காவலன் கைப்பொருள்
இழப்பு மட்டுமா அண்ணலின் இடையறு
உழைப்பும் காரணம் தழைதமிழ் நாட்டில்
உடைமை உடலுழைப் பிரண்டும் உதவிய
கொடையிற் பெரிய கோமான் ஒருவனைக்
காட்டெனிற் செட்டி நாட்டானைக் காட்டுவோம்
காய்ப்புநா ளின்முன் காய்த்துப் பழுத்தமாந்
தோப்புப் போன்ற தாய்கழ கத்தாய்
அதற்குள் எத்தனை ஆயிரம் அறிஞரை
எத்தனை ஆயிரம் முத்தமிழ்ப் புலவரை
ஈன்று புறந்தந்தாள் ஈடெடுப் பில்லா
எழுத்தா ளர்கள் எத்தனை பேர்களைப்
பேச்சா ளர்கள் எத்தனை பேர்களை



SASTRI HALL (Interior View)

அளித்தாள் பொருளின் பெற்றி ஆயுநர்
தமிழிசை வல்லுநர் அமிழ்தப் பாவலர்
இந்தா இந்தா என்று தந்தாள்
ஒருநூற் றாண்டில் தாத்தகு பயனைக்
கால்நூற் றாண்டில் தந்தது கழகம்
அதற்கு வையம் அடிநாள் விழிபெற
வண்தமிழ் வழங்கியார் வழிவழி வந்த
பேரா சிரியரைக் கழகம் பெற்றதும்
பாரா சிரியர் புகழும் பண்புறு
**சீ.பி. இராம சாமியை** அடைந்ததும்
கன்றை ஆனெனக் கழகத்தை யோம்பும்
**அறிஞன் முத்தையனை** அண்ணலின் புதல்வனைப்
பெற்றதும் அன்றோ உற்ற காரணம்
வயலும் ஏரும் மழையும் எருவும்
இருந்தும் என்ன செய்வேன் என்னுமோர்
ஏழைக்கு விதைநெல் ஈந்தான் போல
**அரசன் அண் ணாமலை** திருநாட் டுக்குப்
பண்டைப் பெருமையும் பதியும் நிதியும்
இருந்தும் வருந்தும் நிலைமை எண்ணி
அறிவின் ஊற்றுத் திறந்தான் அப்பெரு
நிறுவனம் வெல்க நீடுவா ழியவே
**அண்ணா மலை**புகழ் விண்ணென விரிக
அன்னோன் மக்களும் சுற்றமும் மற்றும்
கழகம் காக்கும் கணக்கா யர்களும்
வழுவிலா தென்றும் மாணவர் தாமும்
எழிலுறு சி.பி. இராம சாமியும்
வாழிய பழந்தமிழ் நாடு
வாழிய வாழிய வண்தமிழ் நன்றே.

## கட்டளைக் கலித்துறை.

தேனூற்றும் பூவில் தமிழூற்றும் வண்டு திகழ்பொதும்பர்
வானூற்று நண்ணுதில் லைக்கண் **அண்ணாமலை** மன்னளித்த
ஆனூற்று பாலின் அறிவூற் றிடும்பல் கலைக்கழகம்
கால்நூற்றாண் டுங்கண்டு பல்லூழி யுங்காண வாழியவே.

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# अण्णामलै विश्वविद्यालयस्य पञ्चविंशवार्षिको रजतमहोत्सवः ॥

Prof. V. A. Ramaswami Sastri, M. A.

अस्ति दक्षिणदेशस्य मध्यभागं विभूषयत् । चिदम्बरमहाक्षेत्रं चित्सभेशपुरस्कृतम् ॥ १ ॥
यत्र नाट्यं पुरा चक्रे महेशो दिव्यमुत्तमम् । रम्यढक्कानिनादैश्च वर्णानासूत्रयत्क्रमात् ॥ २ ॥
आकाशलिङ्गरूपेण पुरा यत्र महेश्वरः । प्रतिष्ठितः, पूजितश्च भक्तैर्नित्यं मुमुक्षुभिः ॥ ३ ॥
अण्णामलै श्रेष्ठिवर्यो 'राजा' दिबिरुदाङ्कितः । शान्तो दान्तो वदान्यश्च लक्ष्मीवान्दीनवत्सलः ॥ ४ ॥
यस्मिन् लक्ष्मीसरस्वत्यावविरोधेन तिष्ठतः । विश्वविद्यालयं यत्र स्वनामाङ्कितमुत्तमम् ॥ ५ ॥
सर्वविद्याप्रचारार्थं प्रातिष्ठिपदशेषतः । द्राविड्याः पोषणार्थं च विशिष्य च कृतश्रमः ॥ ६ ॥
मद्राराष्ट्रसभादत्तबहुवित्तसहायकः । स्थापयामास यत्रायं नैका विद्याः कला अपि ॥ ७ ॥
भौतिकी रसविद्या च विविधा यान्त्रिका अपि । मृगसस्यादिविद्याश्च स्थापिता यत्र धीमता ॥ ८ ॥
तथा गीर्वाणवाण्यादि भाषाणां पालनाय च । सङ्गीतादिकलानां च शाखा नैकाश्च निर्ममे ॥ ९ ॥
गीर्वाणवाण्यां शाखाश्च वितेने शास्त्रपञ्चके । द्राविड्यां विविधाश्चापि तत्प्रचारदिदृक्षया ॥ १० ॥
चरित्रेऽध्यात्मविद्यायां वार्तादिषु विशेषतः । आङ्ग्लसाहित्यविद्यायां शाखा बहुविधा अपि ॥ ११ ॥
विश्वविद्यालयस्यास्य माहात्म्यं वर्ण्यतेऽन्यतः । उपाध्यक्षमहत्त्वं हि माहात्म्यस्य च कारणम् ॥ १२ ॥
शास्त्रिपूर्वः श्रीनिवासः वश्यवाक् विबुधोत्तमः । अन्वगृह्णात्कला विद्या उपाध्यक्षपदे स्थितः ॥ १३ ॥
रङ्गनाथः कूर्मरेड्डी स्वाम्याख्यो रत्नपूर्वकः । रामानुजः षण्मुखश्च आरुंशान्तविचक्षणाः ॥ १४ ॥
इदानीं भागधेयाद्धि विद्यानां विश्ववन्दिताः । रामस्वाम्यार्यविबुधा उपाध्यक्षपदे स्थिताः ॥ १५ ॥
एतेहि पण्डिताः शास्त्रेष्वनेकेषु, कलासु च । सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्राश्च कृत्याकृत्यविवेकिनः ॥ १६ ॥
एषामनुग्रहादद्य पञ्चविंशाब्दको महः । विद्यापीठस्य सुमहान् राजतो हि विराजते ॥ १७ ॥
अण्णामलै श्रेष्ठिवर्यो विद्वज्जनवशंवदः । एतद्विद्यालयस्येम्ना यशः कायेन जीवति ॥ १८ ॥
तत्सूनुः श्रेष्ठिराजोऽपि 'मुत्तय्या' नामकः कृती । पितृवद्वर्तते विद्यापीठश्रेयस्समुत्सुकः ॥ १९ ॥
विद्याया नूत्नशाखानां स्थापनाय कृतश्रमः । नित्यं विराजतामेष जीयाच्च शरदां शतम् ॥ २० ॥
प्रवर्ततां रजतमहोत्सवोऽद्य नः प्रवर्धतां विबुधहिता सरस्वती ।
कलालयः प्रतिदिनमेधतां नवैः कलापथैः श्रुतिमहितैः महीयसाम् ॥ २१ ॥

DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD AND THE RANI SAHEBA OF CHETTINAD

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA.

# Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad

## *Founder Pro-Chancellor—A Biographical Sketch*

"NOBLER loves and nobler cares." These words appear at the base of the statue of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, newly installed in the University campus at Annamalainagar. They sum up the man and his mind. Rajah Annamalai Chettiar had his share of the ordinary man's cares and anxieties but it was a measure of his wider humanity that he gave himself nobler loves and nobler cares. One such love was the Annamalai University which he founded and to which, again in Wordsworth's phrase, he was " unwearied in service ". And so, on this day of jubilation and grateful recollection, our thoughts naturally turn to one, to whom so much has been owed by so many.

Annamalai Chettiar was born at Kanadukathan, in the district of Ramnad, on the 30th of September 1881. He came of a community known for its business enterprise and active benevolence. His own family had a number of public benefactions to its credit, including a *choultry* for pilgrims at Chidambaram. Piety, charity and devotion to business were the family characteristics, and these shone with even brighter flame in the life of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar.

He was the last of the four sons of S. RM. M. Muthiah Chettiar, a rich and influential banker of his community. Annamalai Chettiar received his schooling at Kanadukathan and at Karur, and was then apprenticed to the family business, of which he quickly gathered the threads. It was a flourishing concern, with branches abroad, and when, in due course, the brothers effected a partition, Annamalai Chettiar succeeded to a goodly inheritance. Banking was in his blood and Annamalai Chettiar devoted himself to the expansion of

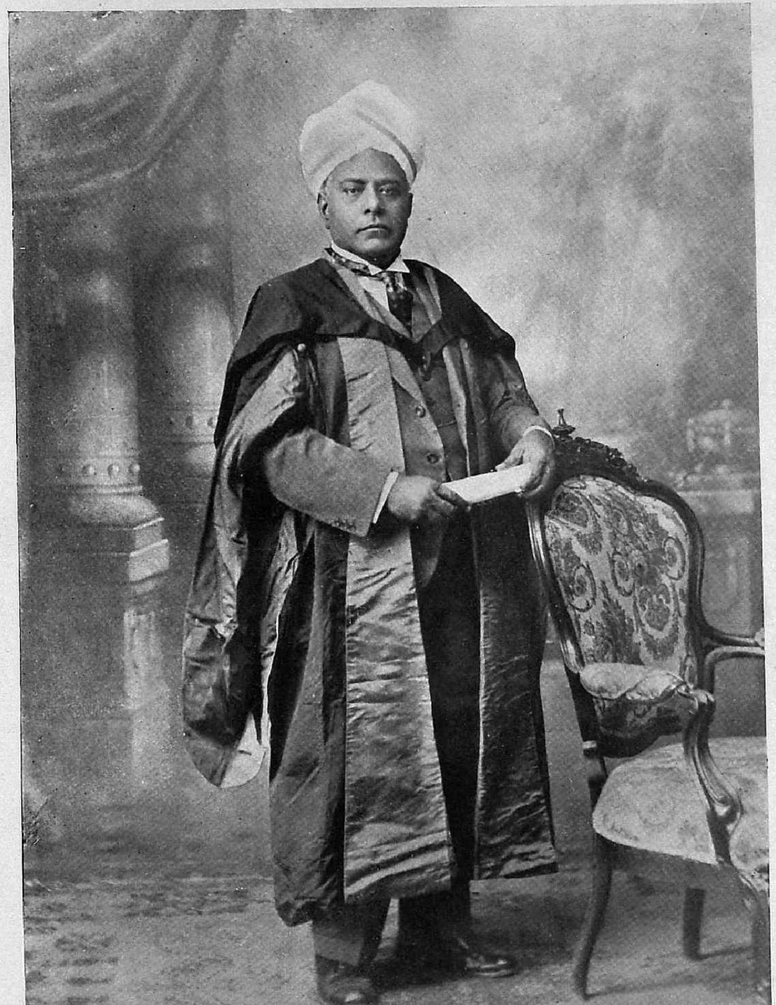
his business. He visited Ceylon, Burma and the Far East, and obtained first-hand knowledge of his firms there and the conditions in which they were working. This enabled him to have a close, personal grip on his affairs; and the results were seen in growing efficiency and fuller returns.

Very early in his career, in 1910, he paid a visit to Europe and spent quite a considerable time in Britain. He witnessed the celebrations in connection with the Coronation of King George V. He travelled with his eyes and ears open, "a chiel, takin' notes". And he put those notes to excellent use when he turned his attention to public affairs.

On his return home, he became Chairman of the Karaikudi Union which has since become a Municipality. Karaikudi is the heart and nerve-centre of Chettinad and needed a lot of improving; and Annamalai Chettiar set about improving it. Things began to hum. Dirt and squalor disappeared, the streets became cleaner, and more and more public amenities came to be provided. Since then, the interest of the citizens of Karaikudi in their town has been close and unremitting. He was a member of several local organisations and of the District Board which operated from Madura, the headquarters of the Ramnad District.

From local affairs to the Legislative Council was but a step. In 1916, he was nominated to the Madras Legislative Council, where he sat for three years. In 1920, he stood for election to the Council of State, newly established under the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, and was returned for the general constituency (the whole of the Presidency) at the head of the polls. It was a five-year tenure, which he held for three consecutive terms, always by election, and returned every time at the head of the polls.

Annamalai Chettiar's natural bent was for finance, and his appraisement of the forces which influence the turns and twists of world finance was sound and sure. He was one of the founder-members of the Indian Bank and was on its Directorate for many years. His grasp of the 'imponderables' of banking and finance led to his appointment as a Governor of the Imperial Bank of India



DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., LL.D. (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)
IN LL.D. ROBES

when it was established in 1921. He was connected with the Bank as Director almost to the end of his life.

Meanwhile, his charitable instincts were being given full play. He had got into the habit of giving, and giving liberally, to all worthy causes. He built and endowed a Women and Children's Hospital at Kanadukathan and made handsome donations to educational institutions. In 1924 he gave two lakhs of rupees for purchasing a building to accommodate the Ladies' Club at Madras. This building was named 'The Willingdon', which is a very popular centre of social activity. Nor was he unmindful of the traditional objects of Nattukkottai Chettiar charity. At the same time, he saw that the times called for liberal endowments in the fields of education, medical relief, improved sanitation and so forth. He thus gave a new direction to the eleemosynary activities of his community which was not slow to profit by his example. Very early in his life, he came to hold the view that education was the primary need of the country and that, with wider dissemination of education, the other ills of the country would gradually disappear. He felt that Colleges were in short supply and that there should be more and more of them. He was prepared to found and endow a College and looked about him for a suitable locality. There were rival claims, but his own mind, right from the start, was tending in the direction of Chidambaram. Its claims were powerful. His elder brother, Ramaswami Chettiar—on whom an appreciative Government had bestowed the distinction of Dewan Bahadur—had been the Municipal Chairman of Chidambaram and given it a protected water supply and also established a High School at Chidambaram, which is happily still flourishing and is safe to continue to do so. It was the home of the family deity, Sri Nataraja. Annamalai Chettiar was deeply read in the lives of the Tamil Saints, and to him Chidambaram held a spell irresistible. Here, at Chidambaram, through the ages, scholars had striven in the quest of Truth. The very air of the place, its holy associations, and its history, which stretched back into the dim past, marked it out as the ideal abode of a temple of learning and Annamalai Chettiar decided to establish a College there. It was a wise decision. The College affectionately named the Sri Minakshi College, after the Rajah's mother, was

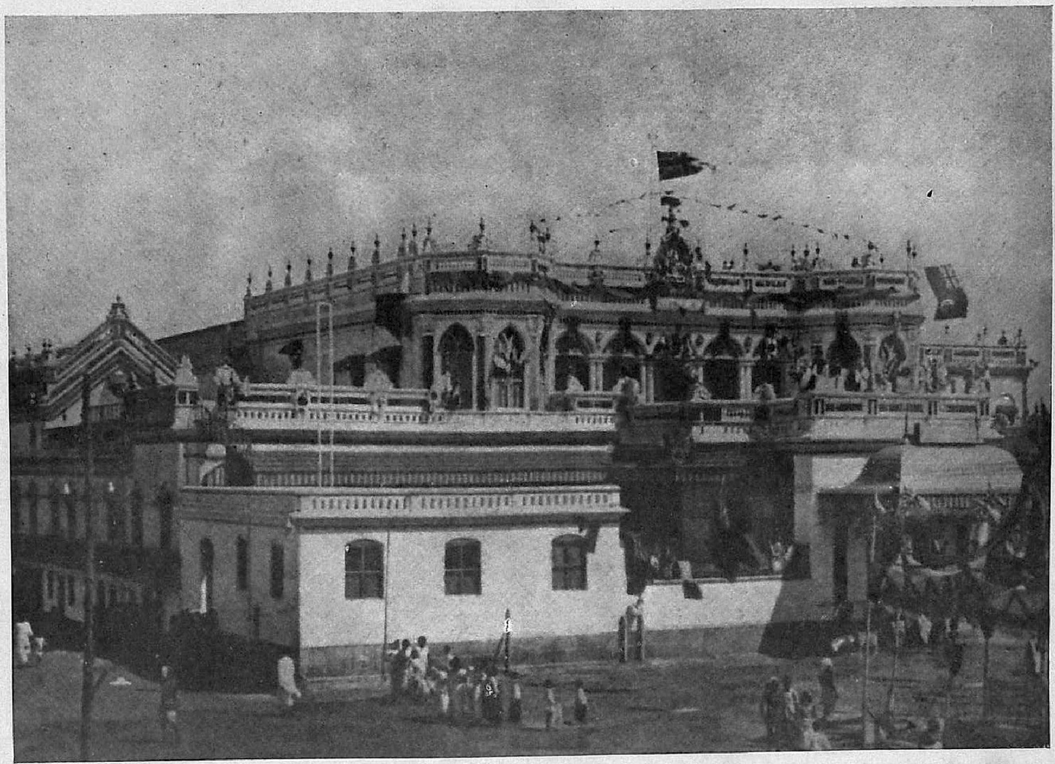
formally opened in 1920. It was temporarily located in the High School building. Annamalai Chettiar lost no time in acquiring a spacious site to the east of the town. At the time of the acquisition, it was a depressing site. It was low and marshy, except in parts, and its reclamation appeared a heart-breaking business. But not to Annamalai Chettiar, who promptly took in hand the work of reclamation and, by direct, close, and almost daily supervision, accelerated the pace of work, and completed the construction of the College building in time for the classes to move into it in July 1923.

The first Principal of the College was Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, a man of great scholarship, whose later researches into South Indian history are well known. His colleagues were men of mettle and expert in their subjects; and they seconded the Founder's efforts with almost missionary zeal. The College grew, with hostels attached and ample playing fields, and students flocked to it in increasing numbers. (The hostels, one likes to recall in these expensive days, provided excellent food at charges within the reach of the poorest student.)

Sir Annamalai's services were fast winning recognition. He was already a Dewan Bahadur; and, in 1923, after the establishment of the Sri Minakshi College, a knighthood was conferred on him.

One thing always leads to another. With the starting of the Sri Minakshi College, the idea of a University for the Tamil Districts took possession of the public mind. Sir Annamalai was thinking of a University at Chidambaram right from the start and, indeed, had been planning the College buildings and staff quarters with that end in view. He held the view that Chidambaram could well be the home of a University, which would endeavour to preserve Tamil learning and Tamil culture. Sir Annamalai felt that there was a fundamental unity in Indian culture; but he realised the need to redeem and revitalise local variations of it which had suffered through neglect. The resuscitation of Tamil culture, Sir Annamalai regarded as a pious duty.

In 1926, buildings for the accommodation of the science departments were opened. The Science block, as it was called, in size



THE PALACE, CHETTINAD

and appointments, rivalled the Arts College. It was formally inaugurated in July 1926, and it was on that day that Sir Annamalai finally made up his mind to establish a University at Annamalainagar. Sri C. R. Reddi, who was present on the occasion, made a forceful plea for a School of Indology in the country. That was a matter for the Universities to tackle, he said. "Why do they not tackle it ?" asked Sir Annamalai Chettiar. The usual answer was given—lack of funds, lack of enterprise and also lack of a sufficient number of universities. That night the idea of a University at Chidambaram was born.

The idea, once formed, grew and gathered shape. The Sri Minakshi College prospered and every year registered a notable advance. In 1927, Sir Annamalai endowed a Sanskrit College and a Tamil College at Chidambaram. Mahamahopadhyaya Dandapaniswami Dikshitar, an outstanding Sanskrit scholar, was appointed Principal of the former, while Mahamahopadhyaya Swaminatha Aiyar, whose scholarship was matched by the grace and limpidity of his style, was made the Principal of the latter. Soon an Oriental Training College was established, to be followed by a College of Music.

Here was a splendid nucleus for a University and Sir Annamalai went to work on it. In 1928, he made formal proposals to Government for the establishment of a University at Chidambaram. He offered to make over the Sri Minakshi and other Colleges which he had founded, with all the attached hostels, staff quarters, equipment and the grounds on which they stood (about 200 acres in all) to tbe proposed University, and also make an endowment of twenty lakhs of rupees.

Such generosity was without parallel and was hailed with delight by the public and the Government. The least that an appreciative Government and legislature could do was to prepare a Bill and get it passed without loss of time. The Government agreed to make a contribution of twenty-seven lakhs of rupees to the endowment fund and did everything in their power to expedite the passage of the Bill into law, and it was done in double quick time. The Annamalai University Act came into force on 1st January, 1929.

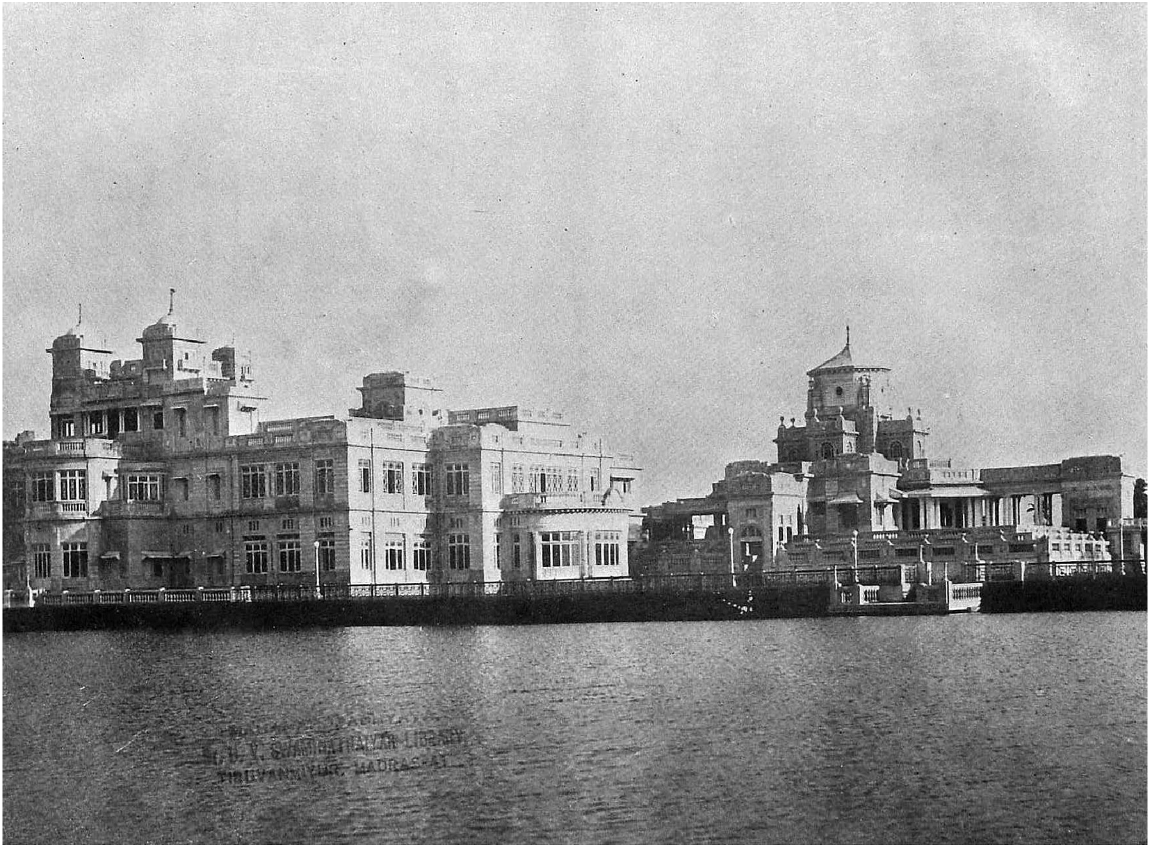
It must be mentioned that Sir Annamalai's son, Muthiah Chettiar, who had taken his degree not many years previously and who was just entering public life, caught his father's enthusiasm and assisted him in getting the Bill passed into law.

The Annamalai University started functioning from July 1929 and the first Senate was formally inaugurated by H. E. Sir George Frederick Stanley, Governor of Madras, on the 24th of March, 1930. In his speech requesting the Governor to inaugurate the University, Sir Annamalai gave expression to his hopes for the University. He said, "In this, the very first year of its existence, the University has attempted the starting of research departments, the equipping of the Library and the provision of staff at the rate of one for every fifteen students. Its building schemes are expected to cost 24 lakhs. It is sought to improve the amenities of the place by taking in hand a drainage, water-supply and an electric supply scheme. It is hoped that facilities for boating and swimming and other kinds of exercise will be given in the near future."

Great expectations, which were soon realised !

A good launch, they say, is half the voyage. The Annamalai University was launched on a fair sea in a favourable wind. It had a skilled skipper in the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. (later Sir Samuel) Runganadhan, and a willing and efficient crew. It was seaworthy and made port every year.

Early in 1929, in recognition of his unique services to the cause of learning, the distinction of a hereditary Rajah was conferred on Sir Annamalai, who came to be known as Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad. This generous gesture of appreciation gratified the South Indian public beyond measure and, more particularly, the Nagarattar community who celebrated the event in a carnival of rejoicing. There was an immense gathering of friends and admirers at Kovilur on the outskirts of Karaikudi, the traditional meeting-place of the Nagarattars and the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, an old and valued friend of Sir Annamalai, presided on the occasion. The telegram of appreciation which he had sent earlier to the Rajah, "A noble deed, nobly rewarded", justly summed up the scale of the deed and of its recognition.



With the impending separation of Burma, questions affecting the Nagarattars in that province assumed great importance. Steps had to be taken in time to safeguard the interests of Indians in Burma. A gathering of Burma Indians decided to send an influential deputation to London to lay the case for Indians before the Secretary of State in order to obtain certain statutory safeguards; and Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was requested to lead the delegation which included, among others, Mr. Mirza Mahomed Rafi, Mr. S. N. Haji, Mr. Soorma and Mr. K. Nagarajan. The delegation met in England in February 1935 and placed their case before the Secretary of State (Sir Samuel Hoare, now Lord Templewood), the Under-Secretary, Lord Winterton and Lord Hailey, and certain members of Parliament. The justice of the Indian claim was recognised and adequate safeguards were provided in the Government of Burma Act. The relations between the Burmese and Indians had been uniformly cordial and the Nagarattars occupied a useful place in the Burmese economy. This has been of immense benefit to both the sides and, while aware of the vast commitments of Indians in Burma, the Rajah had a lively sense of what India owed to Burma.

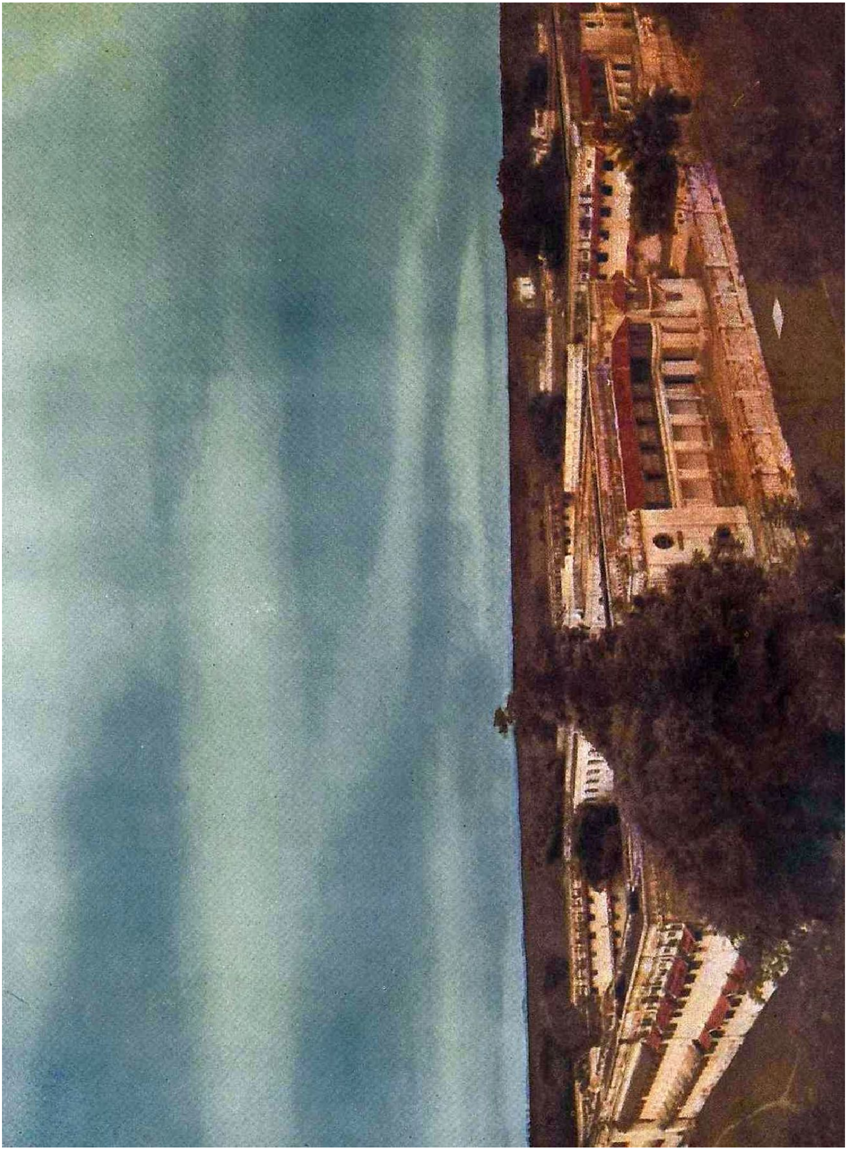
Questions relating to Indian immigration were repeatedly coming to the fore and Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was tireless in pleading for a fair deal to Indians both in the Legislative Assembly (to which he was nominated in 1937) and outside it. In all his zealous work on behalf of Burma Indians, the Rajah had the unflagging support of all Indians who had interests in Burma, among whom he always singled out for mention Mr. M. A. Master of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and Mr. S. N. Haji (who had himself been on the Burma-Indian Delegation of 1935).

Earlier, the Rajah Saheb had taken up the cause of Indians in French Indo-China. They were coming to be treated in a stepmotherly way and Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar went to Paris in the spring of 1935, and presented the case for Indians with such fairness that the French Government lost no time in setting matters right.

From Europe, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar crossed over to America. The Rani, Lady Annamalai Chettiar, accompanied him on his European and American tours, and thus set an example to the ladies of her community, who have not been slow to follow it. Their son, Ramanathan Chettiar, who had just come back from England after a stay of about a year, accompanied them in their travels.

Even while immersed in political affairs, the Rajah did not forget Annamalainagar. Wherever he was, or whatever work he was engaged in, his thoughts were always with the University. Its development and expansion was his master passion. He was aware that a University, if it was to expand and serve its purpose, should have ample resources and it was his aim, happily achieved, to stabilise its finances and place them on a sound footing. Not a year passed without his making some endowment or other. He also liberally instituted prizes year after year in the names of distinguished visitors to the University. Professor M. S. Duraiswami, in a striking brochure entitled 'A Pattern of Kingship', quotes from a letter written by the Rajah to a friend of his, "My heart and soul are in Annamalainagar".

From impressive beginnings, the University has grown, like the walls of Troy, "slowly to a music slowly breathed". The musical metaphor is appropriate and can be carried further, for Rajah Sir Annamalai's devotion to music amounted to a passion. Music, more than anything else, was his relaxation; and he wanted that music, especially Tamil music, should occupy pride of place in the University, and to this end, not only did he start a Music College at Annamalainagar as far back as 1929 but he strove for it unceasingly to the end of his life. A great Conference was held at Annamalainagar to consider ways and means to revive Tamil music, and the Rajah to whom the South Indian public looked for guidance and support, made an endowment for the purpose. The movement and the impetus given to it were hailed with unconcealed satisfaction by the Tamil-speaking world. The Rajah collected musicians of repute and made them bring out the hidden treasures of Tamil music, encouraged research and arranged for the publication of Tamil musical



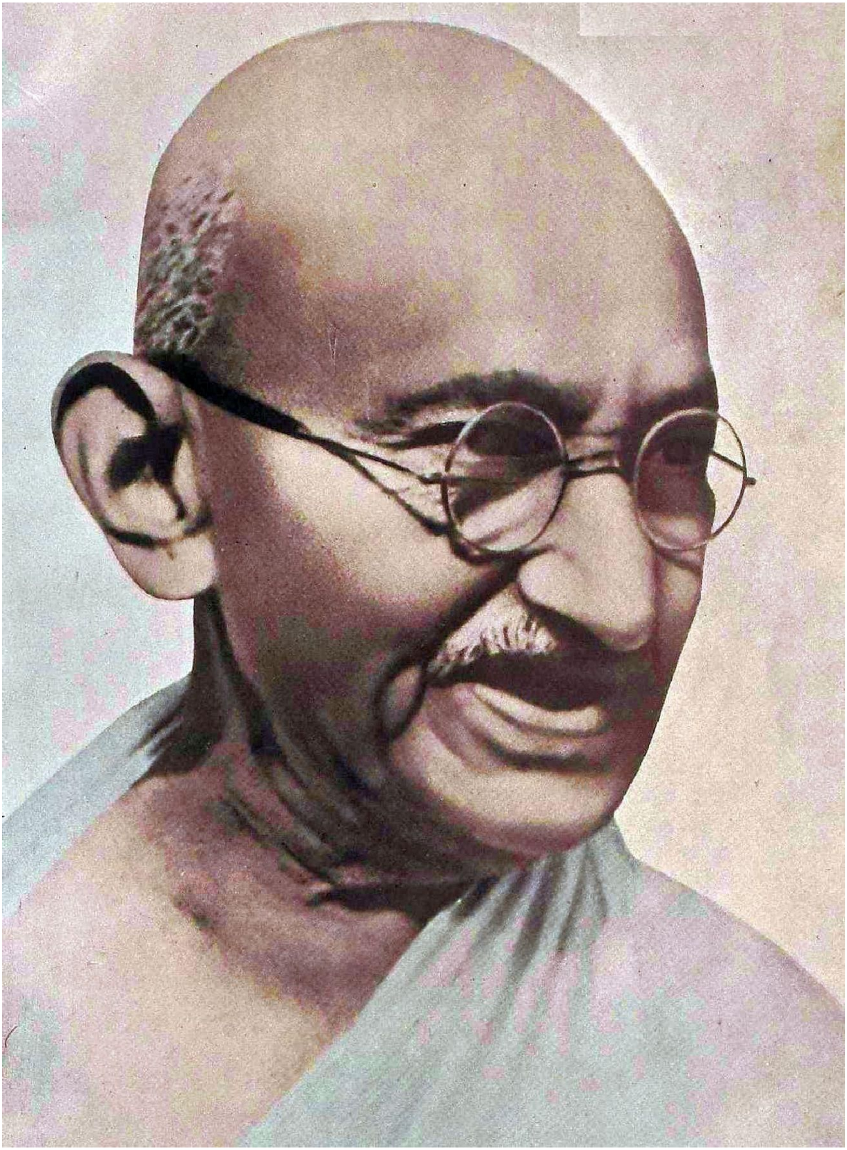
compositions. In this pious work, his collaborator was his distinguished friend, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar. To these two is due the entire credit for the growth of the Tamil Isai movement. The gratitude of the Tamil people for the Rajah's services found expression in the beautiful concert hall in the city of Madras, rightly designated the 'Annamalai Hall'.

The Rajah's *Shastiabdapurti* was celebrated on the 28th September, 1941. It was the occasion for a unique demonstration of the regard and esteem in which he was universally held. There was a great concourse of all classes and communities at Chettinad which made the day one of jubilation. The University was *en fête* and celebrated the occasion with rejoicing. The Rt. Hon'ble M. R. Jayakar came down specially from Bombay to preside at the festivities, which were organised by the Vice-Chancellor of the day, Sir K. V. Reddi. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, though not in the best of health, made a point of being present on the occasion. The University testified to its gratitude to the Founder by publishing a Commemoration Volume on the occasion, to which leading personalities contributed messages and articles expressing high appreciation of the Rajah's great qualities and his monumental endeavour in building up a university of a unique kind, combining the best in the modern scientific system of education and the finest cultural tradition of the Tamil civilization.

While the completion of sixty years may be said to mark a stage in his life's career, Rajah Sir Annamalai did not "rest from toil" but believed that, so long as life lasted, "something of nobler note may yet be done". Life had taught him many lessons. He had seen "cities of men and government", and made deep and abiding friendships. He had a well-stored mind and was an engaging talker. His hospitality was princely and at Chettinad Palace one always met people worth meeting and talking to, not the least of them being Rajah Sir Annamalai himself, who could always throw an informing beam of light on the subjects of the day. After his *Shastiabdapurti* music was the only rival to the University in his affection. To the University and to the Tamil Isai Movement, he continued to give of his best till the very end.

In his home life, the Rajah was exceptionally fortunate. Rani Annamalai Chettiar was a gracious lady, known for her piety and liberality. They have left behind three sons and four daughters. The eldest is Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar who has succeeded to the title and the family dignities. He was the first Mayor of Madras when the Mayoralty was first established in 1932. He was also Minister of Education and Public Health and Pro-Chancellor of the Madras University. The Rajah's second son, Sri R. Ramanathan Chettiar, was Sheriff of Madras in 1950, its Mayor in 1950–51, and a Director of the Reserve Bank of India. Sri M. A. Chidambaram Chettiar, the third son, is President of the South India Chamber of Commerce and a keen sportsman, and present Mayor of Madras. The sons are all carrying on the high family tradition of beneficent activity of doing public good.

The Rajah's health began to decline in 1947, though he bravely held on ; and the end came on 15th June, 1948. His association with the University which he loved was so close and constant that he will ever live in its memory and the memory of all those who had anything to do with him, so long as men continue to cherish the things they love.



# Tributes to
# Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad

Some of the tributes paid to the Founder of the Annamalai University on the occasion of his *Shastiabdapurti* celebrations are herein reproduced from the *Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar Commemoration Volume.* Besides, a few of the verses in Tamil composed on important occasions, by eminent poets and scholars, are included.

## MAHATMA GANDHI

I would wish the Rajah Saheb many a long year of useful service.

## The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI
P.C., C.H., LL.D., M.L.C.

I am happy to be allowed to congratulate the Rajah Sahib of Chettinad on his sixty-first birthday and to wish him many more years of prosperity and honour. Like hundreds of other people I have received favours and kindnesses from him without number. These I have acknowledged elsewhere; it is not possible to acknowledge them adequately. More than these is the affection and personal attachment that prompt them. What I have done or can ever do to deserve it all has puzzled me for a long time. It was in the old Council hall at Delhi that we met first. The friendship that began then has continued without a break; the years have strengthened and deepened it. We have had few trials and tasks in common, we have not been engaged together in literary or business pursuits, we have not journeyed together in India and abroad or studied men and measures out of the same books. What has drawn and held us each to the other? I cannot flatter myself that I am capable of doing him any service, material or other. The flow of benefits between us, copious and uninterrupted, has ever been in one direction, and one direction only. In the nature of things it cannot be otherwise. Am I wrong then in regarding the bond between us as an example of that 'subtle inner force' which the Sanskrit poet postulates as the essence of love?

Annamalai University comes late in the story. I was sixty-six when the Rajah entrusted it to my care. For five years he gave me his confidence and support in the fullest measure. Twice during

the strike of students the institution was in serious peril, and as a change of policy seemed to me scarcely proper, I implored him to relieve me and try another management. His practical wisdom was truer than mine. He left me to weather the storm as I might; and though I have no reason to boast, the result vindicated his patience and his trust in me. I do not wish to live a day after I have ceased to be thankful for such a blessing.

Of the Rajah's many-sided career, I have no detailed knowledge. I shall not presume to portray his character or canvass the qualities that have enabled him to conquer difficulties and achieve success. Two points, however, which may seem small to the superficial observer, I venture to pick out for special mention. A teacher of youth cannot do less in holding up to their admiration and imitation the life of a patron of youth. Though he can employ agents and secretaries and relieve himself of anxiety and hard work, the Rajah rises early and goes to bed late and fills the intervening hours with serious business, carefully allotted and planned. To idle pastimes and strenuous games on the field, he is a complete stranger. Still he seldom misses an engagement or neglects a social duty, and I have always envied the equability of temper which enables him to greet all persons, high or low, friendly or unfriendly, with the same engaging smile.

### Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU

In adding my felicitations to Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar on his 61st birthday, I am happy to have this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of his many and far-reaching benefactions.

To the long family record, almost a hundred years old, of pious charities in their chosen city of Chidambaram, Sir Annamalai Chettiar has added a rich chapter by his personal and princely gifts to all fine causes—to promote and foster ancient and modern learning, to encourage literature, music, art and sport, to further movements for social service and social progress, to establish inter-provincial and international friendship. The Annamalai University is in itself an enduring tribute to his splendid generosity.

Not often in our generation has great individual wealth like his been devoted to public welfare and progress with a philanthropy so discriminating in its quality and so catholic in its range.

KUMARARAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., B.A., M.L.C.,
FIRST MAYOR OF MADRAS, 1933

## MR. C. R. REDDY, M.A. (Cantab.), D.Litt., M.L.C.

I associate myself most heartily with the movement to celebrate the Shashtipurti of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chetti in a befitting manner. The Rajah Saheb might be justly regarded as a national asset. No merchant or industrialist of South India has spent such large amounts on public benefactions. For a parallel to his philanthropy we have to go to Bombay. He started by making benefactions in the orthodox traditional style of the Hindus. Some of the most expensive and elaborate improvements of the famous Chidambaram and other temples are to be credited to his religious spirit. There are choultries or *dharmasalas* built for the accommodation and comfort of travellers which bespeak his sense of humanity. Every project for public good organised in South India has found in him an exemplary contributor. But by far his greatest achievement is the University which very rightly bears his name. Contemporary India and posterity will note how this is the first University founded by private benefaction and how the entire extent of the benefaction rested on the limitless generosity of one single individual, the Rajah Saheb of Chettinad. There is no parallel to this, as far as my knowledge goes, anywhere in the world excepting one, the Rockefeller University of Chicago, founded and maintained by the monetary contributions of a single family. Though the Annamalai University cannot be regarded either from the point of view of the courses or standards organised to be anywhere near the world-famous institution in Chicago, still it is the best that has ever been done by an individual in India and is notable furthermore as an example to other millionaires.

It is not merely by these outward achievements that the Rajah Saheb has made himself famous and endeared, but by his personality. I had the pleasure and privilege of being his guest more than once. No host could have shown more personal attention to the comforts of a guest than the Rajah Saheb whose custom, in accordance with the best traditions of India, has always been to attend personally, though he could easily have appointed deputies. The lavishness of Chettinad hospitality is well-known and is not inferior to that for which some Indian States have become

famous. The Rajah Saheb, in spite of his wealth and high dignity and position, is simple in his life and dress, modest in his manner and most considerate in his dealings with others. He makes no distinction between the different linguistic divisions in the Presidency. He has Andhra affiliations as the owner of an extensive estate in Chittoor District. His possessions in Burma and interests in Ceylon and Indo-China mark him out not only as a national but as an international figure. And wherever he has property, he has also exercised philanthropy.

Rajah Sir Annamalai Chetti ranks among the worthiest in the country. Most successful as a maker of money, he has been still more noteworthy as a spender thereof on right good causes and progressive projects.

If the service of the country, if the advancement of its material and moral prosperity are amongst the objectives of a University, then the Annamalai University cannot have a better example before it or a nobler inspirer than its own illustrious Founder.

## THE REV. JOHN K. MILLER, M.A., D.D.

*White Lodge, Coonoor, The Nilgiris, S. India*

It is with real pleasure that I add my tribute and hearty congratulations to Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, whose friendship I have enjoyed for more than thirty years, on having completed sixty years of life so satisfactorily for himself and others.

To few has it been given and made possible to do so much for others as he has done and I hope he may live for many more years to do even greater service for humanity.

In 1910 it was my privilege to help in preparing him and his nephew the late Sir M. C. T. Muthiah Chettiar, for a visit to Europe and to the Coronation of our late good King George the Fifth and to accompany them on the voyage and trip through Europe.

This visit I am sure did much in awaking these gentlemen to a realisation of India's needs, to their own ability to help meet them and our Madras Presidency has benefited greatly from their gifts and public service.

SRI R. RAMANATHAN CHETTIAR, MAYOR OF MADRAS, 1951-52

In 1913 a gift from the then Rao Bahadur Annamalai Chettiar made possible a hostel for our Pasumalai Normal Training School and a few years later he gave a generous donation towards our fund for the installing of our water and electric lighting plant, and he has since given to other good causes at Pasumalai.

It was also the privilege of Mrs. Miller and myself to assist him in entertaining at his Chettinad home three of our Madras Presidency Governors, beginning with H. E. The Right Honourable Lord Pentland and on these occasions to see the laying of foundation-stones for numerous schools and hospitals in Chettinad.

I have watched with interest the work of Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai and of his children who are following in his steps and finding ample opportunity for service of mankind.

With every good wish for a long and happy life for himself and family I subscribe myself as one who is his true and loyal friend.

## SIR ALLADI KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, B.A., B.L.

*Advocate-General, Madras*

I rejoice in the opportunity that you have so kindly afforded me to send my most cordial and affectionate greetings to Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, the Founder and Pro-Chancellor of the University, on his 61st birthday. The event represents according to our Hindu notions a significant milestone in one's life and it is singularly appropriate that the University which he founded and has been nursing with such devotion should organise the celebration with felicity and goodwill.

The Annamalai University is by far the most outstanding contribution to the cause of University education by any private benefactor in this part of India. To the Rajah of Chettinad belongs the credit of giving a new direction to the well-known philanthropy and the public-spiritedness of the Nattukottai Chettiar community. Not content with founding the University the Rajah has been taking a sustained, living and parental interest in the work of the University and has added largely to the original foundation by the institution of new scholarships and studentships.

It is not without significance that the University is located in the heart of the Tamil country sanctified by the shrine of Lord Sri Nataraja, 'The Kovil' of Saivite Literature. At Chidambaram Patanjali and Vyaghrapada performed their great *tapas* and Nandanar in later times attained his beatitude. I have no doubt that Sanskrit and Tamil culture will radiate from this University and that votaries of science and humanities will gather within its walls and spread knowledge to the different parts of India.

It is my fervent hope and prayer that the Rajah may be long spared in health and happiness to be of service to the country and to the cause of education, that the institution which he has founded and nursed may grow from strength to strength and that from its portals may go forth men and women filled with the sense of the text of the great Upanishad.

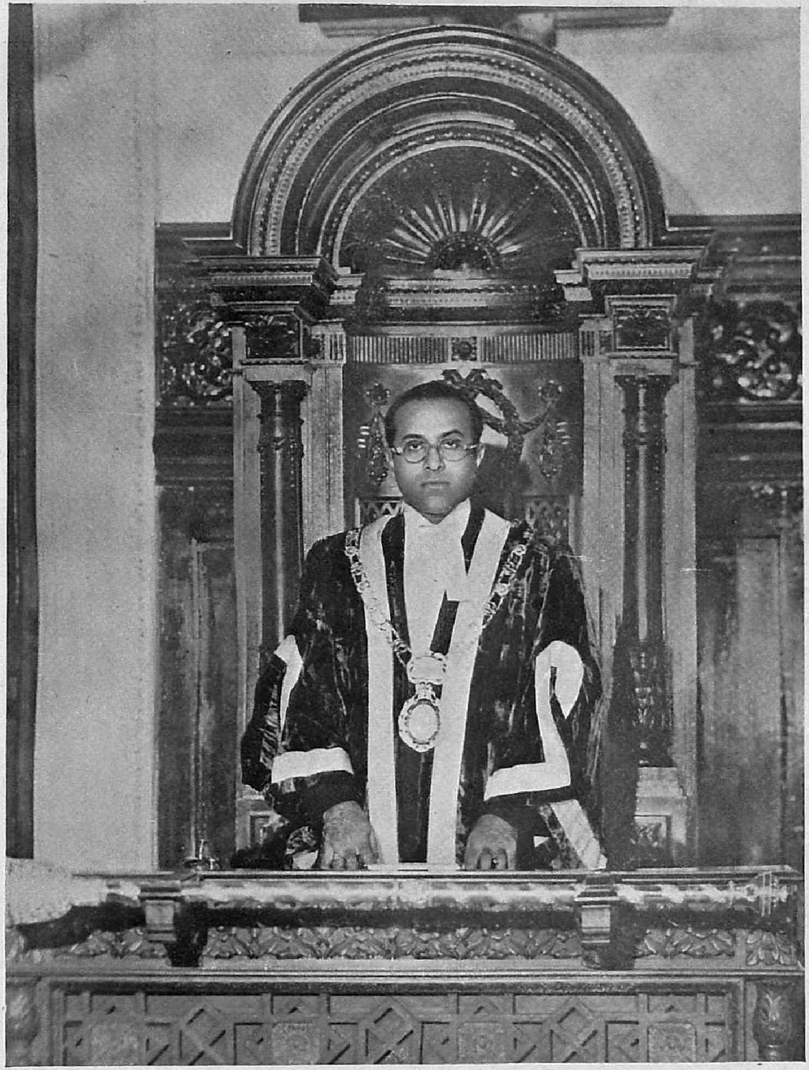
*Om! From the unreal lead me to the Real.*
*From darkness lead me to Light.*
*From death lead me to Immortality.*

### Mr. S. SATYAMURTI, B.A., B.L., M.L.A.

I have had the pleasure and the privilege of knowing him intimately for many years now. The highest tribute I can pay to him is that he is every inch a gentleman. I have not met a more polished, courteous, or thoughtful gentleman. To have renovated the renowned temple of Sri Nataraja is by itself an imperishable monument to the Rajah's distinguished family.

The Rajah Saheb has done a still greater service to the country by founding the Annamalai University. From inside knowledge, I know his paternal care and solicitude for the welfare and the progress of the institution.

His recent contribution towards the development of Tamil Music may, I hope, mark a turning point in the history of Tamil Culture. People earn a good deal, but give very little. But the Rajah Saheb has given over a crore of rupees for charities. May God Sri Nataraja bless him! May he and his family live long, prosperous, and happy lives and serve the cause of the country!



SRI M. A. CHIDAMBARAM CHETTIAR, MAYOR OF MADRAS, 1955

# டாக்டர் ராஜா சர் அண்ணுமலைச் செட்டியார் அவர்களை வாழ்த்திப் புலவர் பெருமக்கள் இயற்றிய பாடல்களிற் சில.

மகாமகோபாத்தியாய பண்டிதமணி

**மு. கதிரேசச் செட்டியார்**

1. மகிமைபெறு சலஞ்சலமீன் மணிபலவுட்
டலைமைபெறு மணிமுத் தென்னப்
புகலவுயர் குணநிறைந்த **முத்தையனும்**
**இளங்கோவைப்** புதல்வ னுக்கொள்
தகவுடையான் றன்மதியாற் செயற்கரிய
பலசெய்வான் சாருங் கீர்த்தி
மிகவுடையான் அஞ்சாத விறலுடை **அண்**
**ணுமலை**யாம் மேதக் கோனே.

2. திருவுக் கொருவன் கொடைக்கொருவன்
தீர நினைந்து துணிந்துபுரி
செயலுக் கொருவன் வாழ்க்கைநலச்
சிறப்புக் கொருவன் புகழ்க்கொருவன்
உருவுக் கொருவன் ஒப்புரவின்
ஓங்கும் அறத்திற் கொருவனென
உரைப்பர் உலகர் இவ்வனைத்தும்
ஒருங்கு காண்டற் குவமையிலாத்
தருவுக் குரிய பெருவண்மை
சான்ற **அண்ணு மலைஅரசே**
தக்கோ னெனநல் லறிஞரெலாம்
சாற்றும் பெருமை தகப்படைத்தோன்
கருவிற் பொலியுந் திருவுடையான்
கவின்சேர் நாண்மங் கலஞ்சிறப்பக்
காணும் பெரியீர் நலம்வளரக்
கருதி யவனை வாழ்த்துவமே.

### கவிமணி தேசிக விநாயகம் பிள்ளை

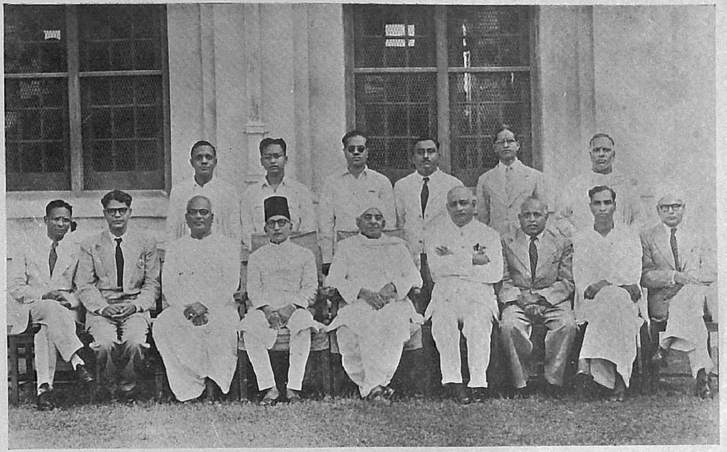
1\. ஐயம் அகல உண்மைகளை
ஆய்ந்து காணும் அறிவுடையோன்
செய்யும் வினைகள் ஒவ்வொன்றும்
திருந்தச் செய்யும் திறம்பெற்றோன்
கையிற் கொண்ட கருங்கல்லும்
கனகம் சொரியச் செய்திடுவான்
வையம் புகழும் தனவணிகர்
மணியாம் **அண்ணா மலைமன்னே.**

2\. தில்லைப் பதியிற் பல்கலையும்
செழித்து வளர இடங்கண்டோன்
இல்லை யென்னா தெவ்வெவர்க்கும்
ஈந்து மகிழும் இயல்புடையோன்
சொல்லை மறவாப் புகழ்வேந்தன்
சுற்றம் தழுவும் திருவாளன்
நல்லன் **அண்ணா மலைமன்னன்**
நாட்டுக் கணியாய் வாழியவே.

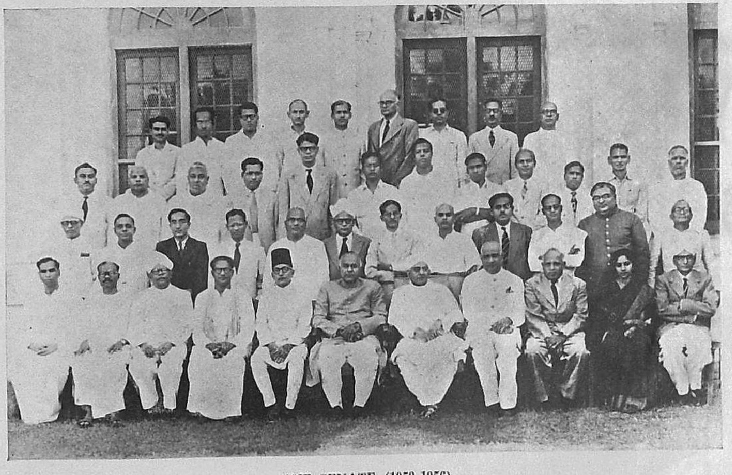
### யோகி சுத்தானந்த பாரதியார்

1\. யோகத்தில் கடவுள் கண்டார் ஒருமையில் உள்ளம் வைத்தார்
தேகத்தை மறந்து நாடு திருந்திடத் தொண்டு செய்தார்
மேகத்தைப் போலக் கல்வி விளங்கிடப் பொருளை யீந்தார்
வேகத்தில் ஓடுங் கால வெள்ளத்தை வென்றார் தாமே.

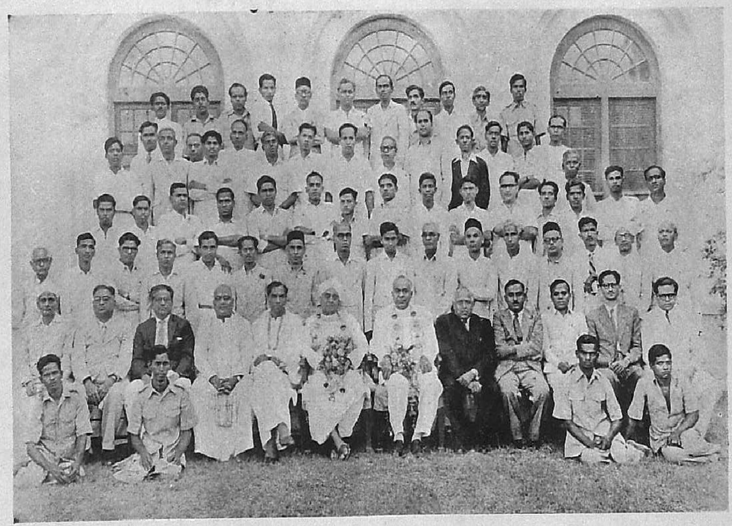
2\. எல்லையில் செல்வங் கண்டார் ஈகையிற் பெருமை கண்டார்
பல்கலைக் கழகங் கண்டார் பாரெலாம் புகழக் கண்டார்
தில்லைநா யகனும் அன்னோர் செய்தமிழ்ப் பணியைக் கண்டு
மல்கிய உவகை பொங்க மாநடம் புரிகின் றானே.



THE SYNDICATE (1953-1956)
DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR



THE SENATE (1953-1956)
RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR:
DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR



UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF WITH RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, AND DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR

### பேராசிரியர் திரு. ச. சோமசுந்தர பாரதியார், எம்.ஏ., பி.எல்.

திறம்படர் செல்வ மோங்கத் தீதெலாம் நீங்க மண்ணில்
வறங்கெட மாந்தர் வாழ்வு வளம்பெற வழங்கும் வாய்மை
நிறம்படு றறிவார் கல்வி நிறைப்பதே நியம மென்று
புறம்படர் புகழான் பேரார் புலம்வளர் கழகம் தந்தான்.

### சேது சமஸ்தான மகாவித்துவான் பாஷாகவி சேகரர்
### ரா. இராகவையங்கார்

1. கோடி பலபொன் குவிப்பா ருலகுய்தல்
நாடி யளிப்பாரை நாங்காணேம்—தேடுநிதி
கற்றார் மதிக்கக் கலைக்கருளு நின்போல்வார்
மற்றார்சொல் **அண்ணா மலை.**

2. நலம்வ ளர்ந்தது பல்க லைத்துறை நயம்வ ளர்ந்தது நற்றமிழ்
நிலம்வ ளர்ந்தது தில்லை யென்றுயர் தலம்வ ளர்ந்தது நெடிதுதன்
குலம்வ ளர்ந்தது மகப திப்பெயர் குணம்வ ளர்ந்தது பலர்கணும்
புலம்வ ளர்ந்த**தண் ணாம லைப்**புயல் புகழ்வ ளர்ந்தது பொழியவே.

### நாவலர் பண்டித ந. மு. வேங்கடசாமி நாட்டார்

பண்ணரிய நுண்ணறிவும் பழுதிலா வினைத்தேர்வும்
முன்னியவை முடித்திடலும் மூதுலகி லெவரெவர்க்கும்
நன்னயஞ்செய் கடப்பாடும் நன்மனமும் இன்னுரையும்
துன்னியொரு வடிவாகும் தோன்றல் **அண்ணா மலைவேளே.**

**வித்துவான் திரு. தெ. பொ. மீனுட்சிசுந்தரம் பிள்ளை, எம்.ஏ.,பி.எல்.,எம்.ஓ.எல்.**

(தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர், மாநிலக் கல்லூரி, சென்னை.)

காவசைத்த கொடைக்கலைஞன் கருணை அண்ணு
மலையரசன் கருத்தாய்க் கண்ணுய்
நாவசைத்தும் தலையசைத்தும் கையசைத்தும்
தான்வளர்க்கும் நானி லத்தில்
பாவசைத்த மனமலரக் கலைக்கழகத்
தமிழ்ச்சுடரைப் படைத்திட் டாஞல்
பூவசைத்த சொன்மாலைப் புகழிசைத்த
சிறப்புடையான் பொலிந்து வாழி.

**டாக்டர் திரு. அ. சிதம்பரநாதச் செட்டியார், எம்.ஏ.,பிஎச்.டி.**

(தமிழ்க் கலைத்துறைப் பேராசிரியர், அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

செயலாற் சொல்லாற் செப்பரிய மனத்தால்
இயலிசை ஓம்பிய இன்றமிழ் வள்ளல்
உயலாம் வழிகள் உயர்தமிழ்க்குக் கண்டார்
அயலும் விரும்பும் அண்ணு மலைமன்னர்.

## பண்டித வித்துவான்

## திரு. லெ. ப. கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்

(தமிழ்க் கீழ்த்திசைக் கலைத்துறைப் பேராசிரியர், அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

அறிவாற்றல் ஆய்ந்துசெயும் வினைத்திட்பம்
எண்ணியதொன் றரிய தேனும்
நெறிபிறழா ததுபெறுதல் நேரலரும்
பாராட்டும் நிறைமற் றெல்லாம்
பெறும்உலகப் பெரியாருள் ஒருவனென
நிலைநின்ற பெருமை வாய்ந்தோன்
செறிவுடைய பெருந்திறலோன் எங்கள் **அண்ணு
மலையரசன்** சிறந்து வாழ்க.

## வித்துவான் திரு. கோ. சுப்பிரமணிய பிள்ளை, எம்.ஏ.,பி.எல்.

(தமிழ் ஆராய்ச்சித்துறைப் பேராசிரியர், அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

**அண்ணு மலையரசை** யார்வமுடன் கல்விதனை
எண்ணும வீத்தளித்த ஏந்தலை—விண்ணுடாய்த்
தில்லை வெளியைத் திருத்தியிட்ட தீரனை
வெல்லத்தான் வேந்துண்டோ வேறு.

## வித்துவான் திரு. மு. அருணசலம் பிள்ளை

(தமிழ் விரிவுரையாளர், அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

**நாட்டுக்** கரசன் நகர்க்கரசன் நலந்தங் கியபல் கலைக்கழகம்
நயந்து நிறுவு பேரரசன் ஞாலம் மதிக்குங் கொடைக்கரசன்
ஏட்டில் அடங்காப் புகழ்க்கரசன் இருமை பயக்கும் பொருட்கரசன்
எண்ணில் அறங்கள் புரியரசன் இணையில் தமிழின் னிசைக்கரசன்
பாட்டும் உரையுங் கலந்ததமிழ்ப் பயிரை வளர்க்கும் முகிலரசன்
பண்புக் கரசன் பசுங்கொடியோர் பாகம் படர்ந்த பவளமலை
ஆட்டம் புரிதாட் கன்பரசன் அணிசேர் **அண்ணு மலையரசன்**
அருள்செய் பெருநாண் மங்கலத்தின் அமைதிக் குவந்து வாழ்த்துவமே.

RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD AND RANI OF CHETTINAD

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA
Dr. U. V. SWAMINATHAIYAR LIBRARY
TIRUVANMIYUR

# Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad

*Pro-Chancellor*

RAJAH Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad became Pro-Chancellor of the Annamalai University in June 1948. He was born in August 1905, in the ancestral home at Kanadukathan. He graduated from the Presidency College, Madras, with a degree in History and Economics, in 1924.

Public service claimed him from the start, and to public service he has been devoting himself whole-heartedly. He was barely twenty-four, when he was made a member of the Banking Enquiry Committee. In 1931, he was nominated to the Madras Franchise Committee.

In 1929, Kumara Rajah Muthiah Chettiar became a member of the Corporation of Madras, and served in that capacity for six years. His quick grasp of the intricacies of municipal administration won for him the regard of the citizens of Madras and the Government. In 1932, he was unanimously elected President of the Corporation. The Mayoralty was instituted in Madras early in 1933 largely as a result of his efforts. He was the first Mayor of Madras in 1932–33, and was elected to the office for the second time in 1934–35. His periods of Mayoralty were signalised by strenuous work for the betterment of the city.

He was elected a member of the Madras Legislative Council in 1930, and became at once a conspicuous figure in the public life of Madras. He became Minister for Education and Public Health in 1936, and was Pro-Chancellor of the Madras University. In 1937, he was elected to the new Legislative Assembly of Madras and was Minister for Local Self-Government. Later, he became Leader of the Opposition when Sri C. Rajagopalachari was the Chief Minister.

To him, membership of the Legislature is not a merely decorative affair. He takes to his legislative duties seriously, and studies every question of importance which comes up for consideration. He sees all sides of a question, and once he makes up his mind, he speaks freely and fearlessly. He has the family trait of urbanity, and is ever ready with the soft answer which turneth away wrath.

Education is a subject in which he has always taken the profoundest interest. This is, perhaps, natural in view of the services of his distinguished father, the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, in the cause of education. When the Annamalai University Bill was presented to the Legislature in 1928, Kumara Rajah Muthiah Chettiar followed it with the closest interest and actively helped his father in the work of bringing the University into existence. Since then, his interest in education has been steadily increasing. He has been a member of the Board of Management of the Pachaiyappa's Charities for over a quarter of a century, and has been giving them of his best during all this period. His wise counsel has always been accepted by his colleagues, and he has played a prominent part in bringing about the expansion of the Pachaiyappa's College during the last 25 years. He was a member of the Syndicate of the Madras University for six years (1940–46), and has made a special study of University problems.

He has been intimately connected with banking activities. He was a Director of the Indian Bank for four years (1928–32), and was a Director of the Imperial Bank of India from 1932 to 1936. He again joined the Directorate in 1945, and is now the President of the Local Board of the Bank.

He is a member of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce and was its President in 1941. In 1943–44 he enjoyed the unique honour of being elected President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

During the War, he was made a Member of the National Defence Council, and this enabled him to make an accurate study of the problems of defence and the Defence Services. He was returned to the Madras Legislative Assembly in 1946 and has continued to be a

KUMARARAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., B.A., M.L.A.
MINISTER, EDUCATION & LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, 1936-37

member of that body ever since. He was also elected a member of the Constituent Assembly.

A noteworthy feature about Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar is that he can almost be said to be the *doyen* of the Madras Legislative Assembly. He has been a member of the Legislature for over 25 years now, almost a generation, uninterruptedly, and has a store of experience which is revealed in the Legislature by his apposite and helpful comments on affairs. He is a master of parliamentary procedure.

He is intimately connected with the various aspects of the public life of the State of Madras, and everybody with whom he is associated has felt the influence of his personality, his drive, his genius for detail, and his wise cautiousness.

Another quality of his which impresses everybody is his extreme urbanity. Of suave and polished manners, kind-hearted, and easy of access, he is ever ready to become interested in every good cause, and has a host of friends among all classes and communities. Aided by his gracious wife, Rani Lady Muthiah Chettiar, he is carrying on the tradition of hospitality for which the Chettinad family has been famous. What specially endears him to those who knew his esteemed father is the fond devotion with which he cherishes his father's memory, and his unswerving loyalty to all the causes which were dear to his father. His main purpose in life is his unceasing work to foster and develop the institutions which were dear to his father.

To the Annamalai University and to Tamil Isai, the twin objects of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar's loving care, he is devoted heart and soul. As the Pro-Chancellor of the University during the last six and a half years, he has already shown ample evidence of his desire to do all that lies in his power to advance its interests.

One notes with pleasure that Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar stands at the threshold of a new era in the life of the University, to continue the noble traditions of his father.

KUMARARAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD
PRO-CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS, 1936-37

# வெள்ளி விழா வாழ்த்துப் பாடல்கள்


பண்டித வித்துவான்

**திரு. லெ. ப. கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்**

(தமிழ்க் கீழ்த்திசைக் கலைத்துறைப் பேராசிரியர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)


இயற்றியவை

1. மக்கள்உளம் மகிழ்ந்துநல வாழ்வுவளம் பெறவேண்டின் மன்னுங் கல்வி
மிக்குலகில் அறிவினொளி விளக்கமுற வேண்டுமெனும் உணர்வாம் வித்துத்
தக்கதிரு வுங்கொடையுந் தழைத்த **அண்ணா மலையரசர்** தகைசேர் நெஞ்சில்
புக்குமுளைத் ததன்பயனே போற்றுமிந்த வெள்ளிவிழாப் பொலிவென் பேமால்.

2. தென்னாட்டுக் குபேரர்முடி புனையாத பெருவேந்தர் திறல்வண் மைக்கு
முன்னாட்டும் **வள்ளல் அண்ணா மலை**பதித்த கல்விவித்து முளைத்தே யைந்து
சொன்னாட்டுங் கல்லூரி யாய்த்தளிர்த்து வளர்ந்தொன்றாய்த் தொடர்ந்து பின்னர்
எந்நாட்ட வரும்வியப்பப் பலகலைகள் வளர்கழகம் எனவோங் கிற்றே.

3. ஓங்கிய அண்ணாமலைப்பல் கலைக்கழகம் எண்ணெழுத்தென் றுரைப்ப தான
நீங்கரிய இருகோடும் பலகிளையுங் கொண்டுகலை நிழல்பரப்பி
ஈங்கறிவு மலர்ந்துபுகழ் மணங்கமழ்ந்தே ஈழமுதல் இமய மட்டோ
யாங்கணுந்தன் மாணவராங் கனிகளையீந் தின்புறுத்தல் அறியார் யாரே.

4. தனியொருவர் முயற்சியினாற் செயற்கரிய கலைக்கழகந் தன்னை நாட்டிக்
கனிமனத்தால் தமிழகத்தார் கலையுயர்வு பெறச்செய்த கருணை வள்ளல்
மனிதர்களில் தலையான மனிதர் **அண்ணா மலையரசர்** புகழ்போல் அன்னார்
இனியதமிழ் இசைவளர்த்த எழிலார்பல் கலைக்கழகம் இலங்கும் என்றும்.

5. இத்தகைய கலைக்கோயில் எண்ணியவா றியற்றிநின்ற இணையி லாத
உத்தமர் **அண்ணாமலைவேள்** உலகினுக்குப் பலநெறியால் உதவி செய்த
அத்தனையும் அறிவாற்றல் அஞ்சாமை வினைத்திட்பம் அருளன் பாய
வித்தகமாங் குணநலமும் விளம்பலுறிற் பெருநூலாய் விரியு மன்றே.

6. அருளார்ந்த பேரறஞ்செய் **அரசர் அண்ணா மலைவள்ளல் அணிசேர் சீர்த்தி**
**உருவான சிலைதிறந்த** உயர்குணத்தர் கலைவளர்க்கும் ஒண்மை மிக்கோர்
மருவாரும் பொழில்புடைசூழ் வளநாடாம் மைசூர்நா டாளு மன்னர்
பெருமானும் **செயசாம ராசவுடை யார்பகதூர்** பெரிது வாழ்க.

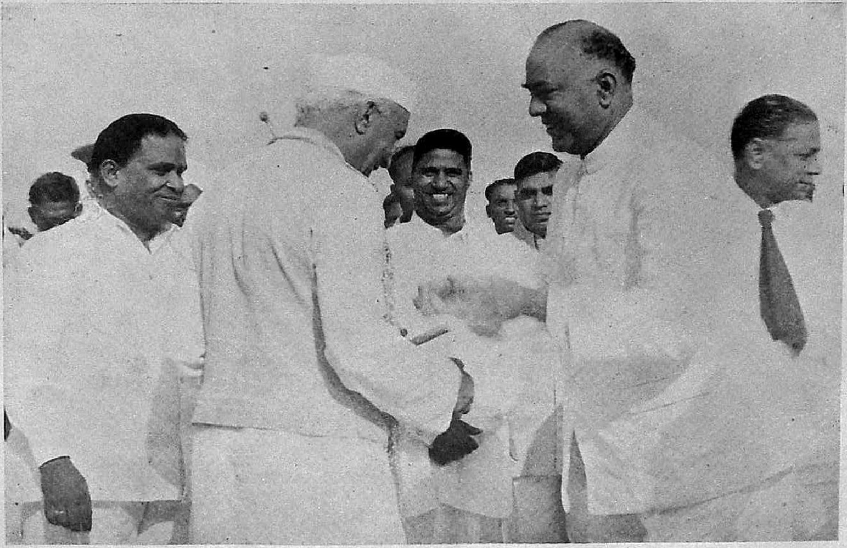
7. மன்னும்உல கியலறிவும் வளமான மொழித்திறமும் மருவும் மேலோர்
தன்னிகரில் குடியரசாய்த் தாயகம்வாழ் வுறப்பணிசெய் தளராத் தொண்டர்
சென்னைமா நிலம்ஆட்சி செயும்கவர்னர் பலகலைகள் சிறப்புற் றோங்கும்
இந்நிலையத் தின்முதல்வர் **பிரகாசா** நலம்பலபெற் றினிது வாழ்க.

8. காந்தியார் வகுத்தநெறி கடைப்பிடித்துச் சிறைபுகுந்து கலக்க மின்றிச்
சாந்திபெறத் தொண்டாற்றித் தமிழ்நாட்டுக் காங்கிரசுத் தலைமை யேற்று
எந்துபெரும் புகழாளர் பொறியியல்மா ணவரில்லம் இவண்தி றப்போர்
வேந்தரென முதல்அமைச்சாய் மிளிர்**காம ராசர்**நலம் மிக்கு வாழ்க.

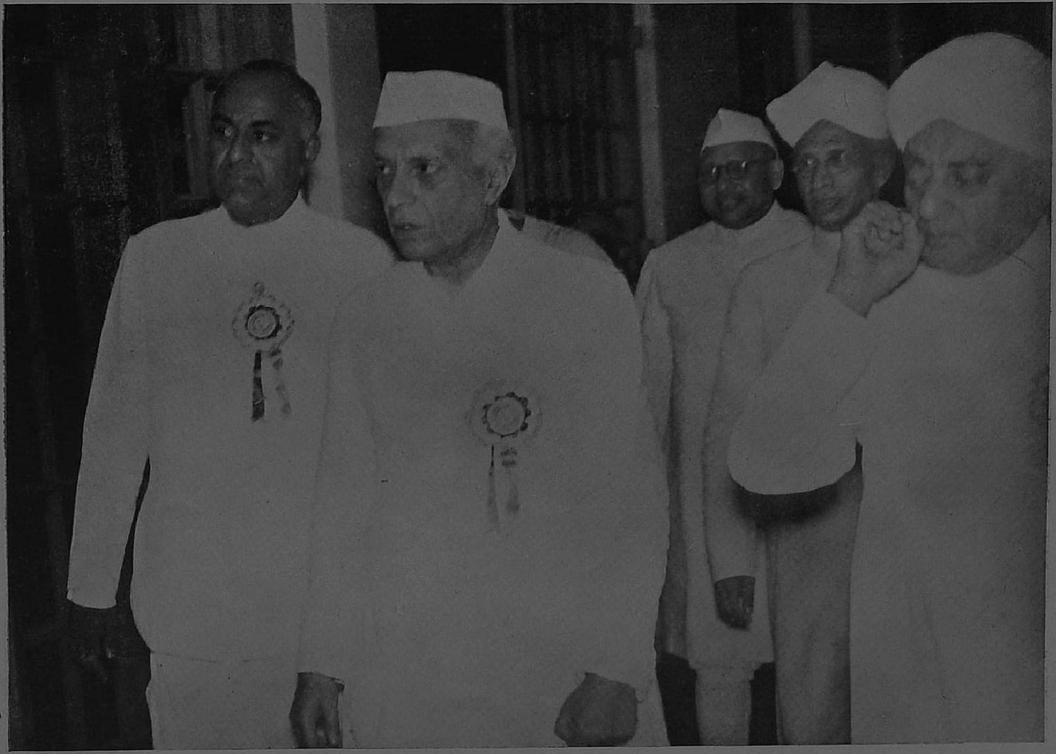
9. பேரறிஞர் தலைசிறந்த செயல்வீரர் ஆட்சிநலம் பேணும் வள்ளல்
சீரியதம் தந்தையெனத் திகழ்அண்ணல் தமிழ்நாட்டின் திலகம் எங்கள்
நேரியஇக் கலைக்கழகப் புரவலர்நற் குணக்குன்று நிறைதொண் டாற்றும்
பாரறிந்த **ராஜாசர் முத்தையவேள்** பல்லூழி செழித்து வாழ்க.

10. சொல்லாற்றல் நுண்ணறிவு துலங்குசட்டக் கலைஞானம் தூய பண்பு
நல்லாட்சித் திறமுதலாம் நலங்கள்பல ஒருங்கமைந்தோர் நற்றொண் டாற்றும்
வல்லாளர் **சர் சி.பி. இராமசா மிப்பெரியோர்** மதிக்குங் கல்வி
எல்லாம்மேன் மேல்வளரும் இக்கழகத் துணைவேந்தர் இனிது வாழ்க.

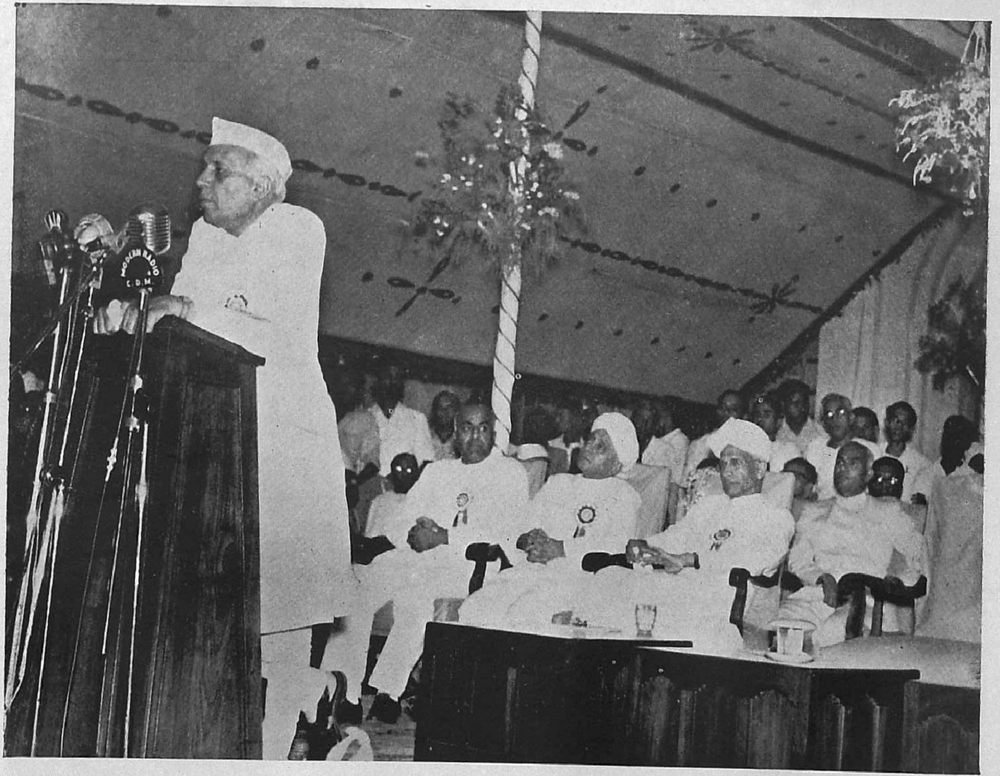
11. தன்னிகரில் சீர் **அண்ணா மலையரசர்** பெருங்கீர்த்தி தரணி யெங்கும்
மன்னுகஅம் மன்னவர்தம் மரபுவழி வழிப்பெருகி மகிழ்ந்து வாழ்க
துன்னியஇக் கலைக்கழகம் நாணாளும் வளர்வுறுக தொடர்ந்து கல்வி
இந்நிலையப் பணிபுரிவோர் எல்லோரும் இறையருளால் இனிது வாழ்க.



PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, AT THE AIRPORT, ULUNDURPET



SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, AND H.E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA PROCEEDING TO THE P E N CONFERENCE




SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER, INAUGURATING THE P E N CONFERENCE AT ANNAMALAINAGAR, APRIL, 1954

டாக்டர் திரு. அ. சிதம்பரநாதச் செட்டியார் எம்.ஏ., பிஎச்.டி.
(தமிழ்க் கலைத்துறைப் பேராசிரியர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

**இயற்றியவை**

## பல தாழிசைக் கொச்சகக் கலிப்பா

வேந்தர்க் கொளிபயக்கும் வியத்தக்க நயம்வாய்ந்தோன்
மாந்தர்தாம் பரவியேத்தும் மாணிக்க மலைபோன்றான்
பாந்தள் இரிந்தோடப் பாலையினைச் சோலை செய்தோன்
காந்தாரம் தாரமெனக் களிபேச இசைவளர்த்தோன்
சாந்தார் அணிமார்பன் சாரும் **அண்ணா மலைவள்ளல்**
ஈந்த தனால்வந்த இக்கழகம் வாழியவே.

(இது தரவு)

1. ஆய்ந்த கலைகளினால் ஆன்றமைந்த **முத்தையவேள்**
ஈய்ந்தே சிறந்தானாய் இன்றமிழிற் குழைப்பானாய்
வாய்ந்த நிலையெல்லாம் வளமார்ந்து வாழியவே.

2. நாநலத்தான் நாவலர்கள் நானிலமும் புகழவைத்தான்
நூனலத்தான் நட்பமொடு நுவலுகின்ற சொல்லாகும்
ஏநலத்தான் எழிலாரும் **இராமசாமி** வாழியவே.

3. பற்பலவாம் கலைக்கழகப் பண்டிதன் பார்வியக்கும்
சிற்பங்கள் போற்பேசும் சீருடையான் ஒழுக்கங்கள்
சொற்றகோன் **இராதா கிருட்டிணனார்** வாழியவே.

4. ஒருவற்குக் கல்வியெனின் அரசற்கும் வேண்டுமெனக்
கருதியே பட்டமுற்றோன் கலைவளர்க்கும் கருத்துடையோன்
அரசேறு **ஜயசாம ராசேந்திரன்** வாழியவே.

5. நமையன்றிச் சென்னைக்கும் நாதனாய்த் துலங்கியபின்
இமைப்பினிலே லண்டன்போய் இந்தியச்சீர் காத்துவந்த
அமைதிகளுக் குறையுள்ளாம் **அரங்கநாத்** வாழியவே.

6. ஆதுமென நினையாமல் அஞ்சாமல் அறனுரைத்தே
வாதத்தில் வந்தாரை மதிநலத்தால் வாகைகொள்ளும்
சூதில்லா **நற்சோம சுந்தரனார்** வாழியவே.

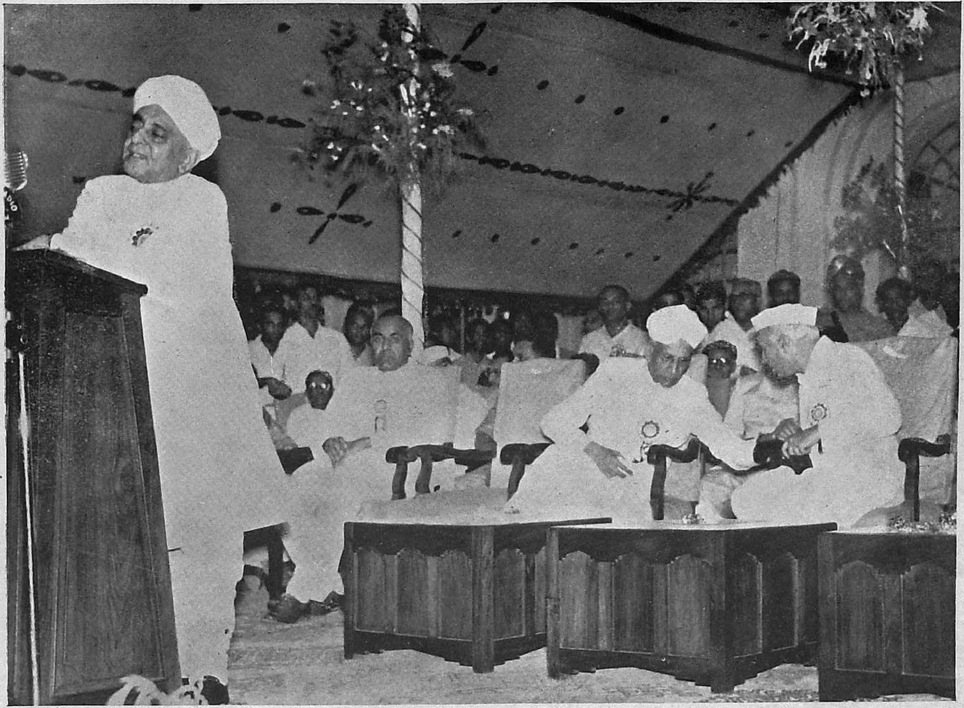
7. ஆளுவதிற் சிறப்புடையார் அறியாமை வேரறுப்பார்
மூளுஞ்சொற் போரினிலே முழுவெற்றி காணுகிற்பார்
ஏலுவன இயற்றிடுசீர் **இலக்குவனார்** வாழியவே.

(இவை ஏழும் தாழிசை)

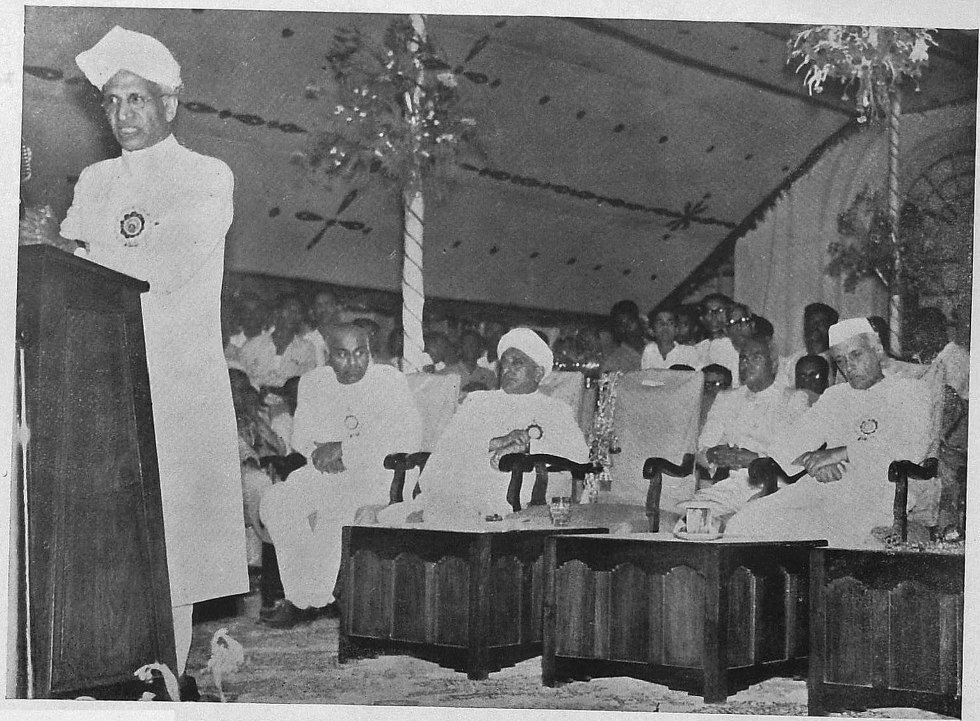
எனவாங்கு, (தனிச்சொல்)

சீர்சால் பெரியார்ச் சிறப்புச்செய் இந்நாள்
கார்போல் அளித்த களங்கமில் வள்ளலைச்
சேர்ந்தே உதவிய சென்னை அரசினை
ஊரார் கூடி உவந்து வாழ்த்துகவே.

(இது ஆசிரியச் சுரிதகம்)



DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, DELIVERING THE WELCOME ADDRESS TO THE DELEGATES TO THE P E N CONFERENCE AT ANNAMALAINAGAR, APRIL, 1954



DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA, ADDRESSING THE DELEGATES TO THE P E N CONFERENCE AT ANNAMALAINAGAR, APRIL, 1954

## திரு. T. D. மீனாட்சிசுந்தரம், பி.ஏ., பி.எல்.

(பதிவாளர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

1. **அண்ணா மலையரசர்** ஆர்வமுட னேதொடுத்த
பொன்னான திட்டமெல்லாம் பூத்துப் பொலிவதைக்காண்
பன்னாள் புகழ்கமழப் பாரில் மிளிர்வதைக்காண்
எந்நாளும் நாம்மறவா ஈடில்லா ஈகையைக்காண்.

2. கண்ணுக்குப் பேரழகும் காதிற்கோர் இன்னிசையும்
முன்னிற்கும் மாமதியும் மொட்டவிழும் பூஞ்சோலை
வண்ணப் பலகலைகள் வாழும் கலாநிலையம்
அண்ணா மலைநகரில் ஆர்வமுட னேஅமைத்தார்.

3. முல்லைக் கொடிபோன்று மேதினியி லேவளர்ந்த
சொல்லுக்குச் சுந்தரராம் தூய தமிழ்மக்கள்
கல்விகொழு கொம்பின்றித் தவித்த தளர்வகற்றச்
செல்வத் திருத்தேரைச் செம்மல் உவந்தளித்தார்.

4. முல்லைக் கலைக்கழகம் மெய்ப்பாரி நும்அன்பால்
தில்லைத் திருச்சபையில் திருநடனம் புரிகின்றான்
எல்லை யிலாக்கருணை இன்ப மலர்நோக்கில்
பல்லாண்டு பல்லாண்டு புகழோடு வாழியவே.

5. பார்க்கும் இடமெல்லாம் பாரோர் புகழ்ந்தேத்தக்
கூத்துக் கவிதையெல்லாம் கவின்சிற்ப மாயமைந்த
கூத்தன் திருக்கோயில் கனக சபைகண்டோர்
பூத்துக் கலைகுலுங்கும் கலைக்கழகம் இதுகாண்பர்.

6. இன்னிசை தமிழில் கேட்டே இன்புற்றிங் கிதனைத் தந்த
மன்னரின் மாண்பு கண்டு மனம்விரிந் தாடு கின்றான்
புன்னகை முகத்திற் கொஞ்சப் பொன்கழற் பாதம் தூக்கித்
தன்னிக ரில்லா ஈசன் தாண்டவ மாடு கின்றான்.

7. கனகச் சிலம்பொலிக்கக் கால்தூக்கி ஆடுமீசன்
புவனம் சிறப்படைந்த பெருங்கோயில் கோபுரங்கள்
அகிலம் அழைப்பதற்கே அழகாய் உயர்ந்ததம்மா
அருகில்அண் ணுமலையைக் காணவும் உயர்ந்ததம்மா.

8. மங்காத் தமிழ்வளர்த்த மன்னர் பலரெல்லாம்
சங்கத் தமிழ்கூட்டிச் சீரும் சிறப்பும்உற்ருர்
பொங்கும் புகழ்கண்டார் புலவருக்கு மேதந்தார்
அந்தச் சிறப்படைந்தார் **அண்ணு மலையரசர்.**

9. சிற்ப வளம்கொழிக்கும் சிங்காரக் கோயில்கட்டிப்
பொற்புச் சுதைவேலை பொன்னேவி யம்தீட்டிக்
கற்கண் டினும்இனிய கானஆ டல்கூட்டி
முற்பட்ட வேந்தரெல்லாம் முன்னுபல கலைவளர்த்தார்.

10. காவியப்பூஞ் சோலையெனக் கானம் செழித்திடவும்
ஓவியமும் சாத்திரமும் வண்ணமுடன் ஓங்கிடவும்
பாஇயற்றல் பொறியியலின் பாடம் கொழித்திடவும்
ஆவனசெய் தேவளர்த்தார் **அண்ணு மலையரசர்.**

11. **அண்ணு மலையரசர்** ஆர்வமுடன் காத்துவந்த
அண்ணு மலைக்கழகம் அவர்மைந்தர் அன்பினிலே
முன்னேறி வாழ்வதுகாண் **முத்தையவேள்** வாழ்க
மண்ணில் வளம்பெருகி மன்னர் குலம்வாழ்க.

12. இன்று துணைவேந்தர் **இராமசா மிப்பெரியோர்**
நன்ருய் அமைந்திட்ட நாவலர்கள் மாணவர்கள்
இன்ப வளம்பெருகி ஏற்றத் துடன்வாழி
அண்ணு மலைநகரில் அமைந்தோ ரெலாம்வாழி.

WOMEN (STUDENT) VOLUNTEERS PRESENTING GUARD OF HONOUR TO THE PRIME MINISTER

## திரு இ. எஸ். வரதராஜ ஐயர், பி.ஏ.,

(தமிழ் விரிவுரையாளர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

### இயற்றியவை

1. பிறந்தான் வணிகர் பெருங்குடி தன்னிற் பிறங்கறிவிற்
சிறந்தான் பெருநிதி சேர்த்தான் உலகியல் தேர்ந்துநின்றான்
அறந்தான் சிறந்ததென் றோர்ந்தான் கலைபல வாங்குயரத்
திறந்தான் கழகம் வணிகன் **அண் ணாமலைச்** சீரியனே.

2. விண்ணார் தருவும் உயர்தே னுவும்விண் மிளிர்மணியும்
கண்ணாரக் கண்டிலம் கேட்டறிந் தோமினிக் காசினிக்கண்
பண்ணார் தருவி னிதிபொழிந் தான்கலை பற்பலவும்
எண்ணாட் பிறையின் வளர **அண் ணாமலை** யேந்தலன்றே.

3. அருத்தமுற விருதலையு மெய்திடலாம் எனுமுரைகேட் டயர்ந்து வாளா
இருத்தல் பிழை யென்றுணர்ந்தான் இருங்கடலைக் கடந்துபொருள் ஈட்டியுள்ளக்
கருத்தினிடைக் கலைவளர்ச்சி கொண்டதற்கா வனபுரிந்தான் கனத்த வண்மைக்
கொருத்தனெனப் புவிபுகழ வுயர் **அண்ணா மலைப்**பெயர்சால் உரவோ னம்மா.

4 வாடிநின்ற **வியற்சாலி** வளமிழந்த விசைக்கரும்பு மற்றும் தண்ணீர்
நாடிநின்ற மடமையெனும் சுடுநெருப்பால் நலிந்தகலைத் தாவ ரங்கள்
பாடிழப்ப **வவை** தளிர்ப்பான் அளிப்புனல்கொண் டொளிர்நிதிமின் பரிந்து காட்டி
நீடுபுகழ் கொண்டெழுந்த தெழில் **அண்ணா மலைப்**பெயர்சால் நிறைகா ரம்மா.

5. அற்றார்க்கூ னுடையுதவி யறச்சாலை பலநிறுவி யால யத்தின்
சுற்றாலை பலவுயர்த்தி யிசைக்கழக மமைத்துவளர்ந் தோங்கக் கல்வி
பொற்றுரு வெனநிதியம் பொழிந்துகலைக் கழகமருள் புரிந்து செல்வ
முற்றார்க்கு வழிகாட்டி யென்பர் **அண்ணா மலையரசை** யுலகத் தோரே.

6. தந்தை மகற்காற் றிடுநன்றி தக்கோர் நிறைந்த பேரவைக்கண்
முந்தி யிருக்கப் புரிவதென மொழிந்தார் அந்த முதுமொழிக்கோர்
நந்தா வெடுத்துக் காட்டாக நன்கு **விளங்கும் முத்தையனு**
வந்தா தரிக்கக் கழகமகள் வளர்ந்து சிறக்க பல்லாண்டே.

7. **அண்ணா மலைவேள்** அருளீன்ற வணியார் கல்விக் கலைக்கழகப்
பெண்ணா ளகவை யையைந்து பெற்றாள் அவள்தன் வெள்ளிவிழாக்
கண்ணாற் கண்டோ மற்றவள்பொன் வயிரச் சாறும் கண்காணப்
பண்ணார் மொழியா ளக்கழகப் பாவைக் கிசைப்போம் பல்லாண்டே.

**தருமபுர ஆதீனப் புலவர்,**

**வித்துவான், திரு. ச. தண்டபாணி தேசிகர்**

(தமிழ் ஆராய்ச்சி விரிவுரையாளர், அண்ணுமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்.)

## இயற்றியவை

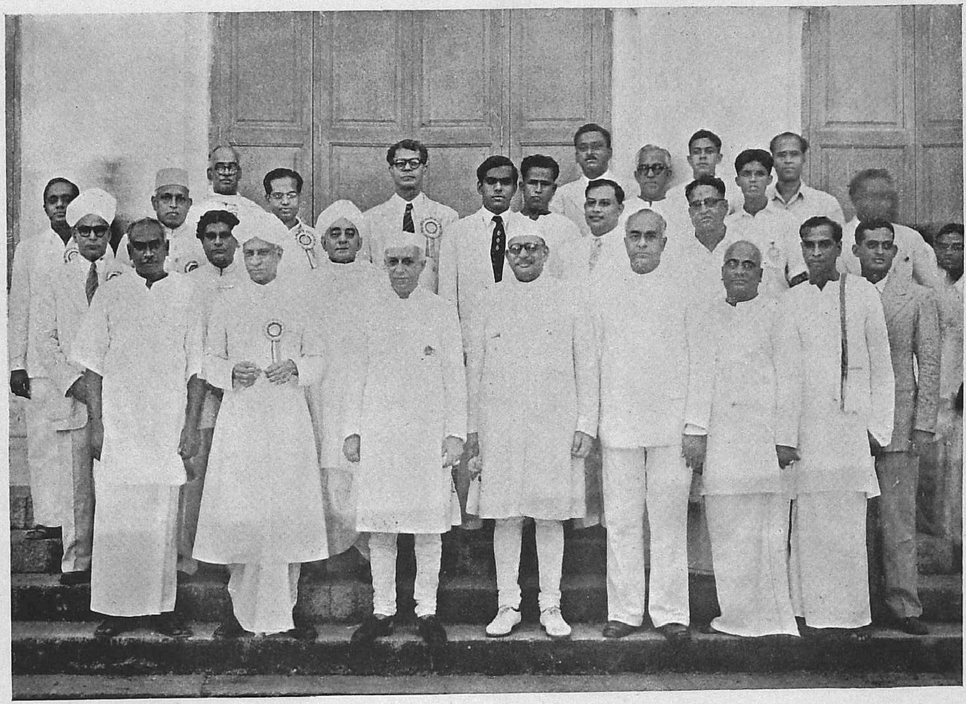
1. பொன்படைத்தார் பலருண்டு புவியெங்கும் தன்னுட்சி பொருந்திக் குன்ற
மன்படைத்தார் பலருண்டு மண்படைத்தார் பலருண்டு மக்கள் நெஞ்சில்
நன்மாண்பு படைத்திட்டே என்றென்றும் அறிவொளியாய் நாளுஞ்சாரும்
பன்மாட்சி புகழ் **அண்ணு மலையரசர்** போற்பெருமை படைத்தார் யாரே.

2. வெள்ளிவிழாக் கொளுமிந்த வீறுபெறு கலைக்கழகம் விருப்பஞ் சேர்ந்த
உள்ளமுடன் தமிழ்நாட்டுக் கழகமா ஒண்டமிழ்க்கோர் கொழுகொம்பாகத்
தெள்ளியபல் லாராய்ச்சி செவ்வியநல் லிலக்கியங்கள் சேர நல்கி
ஒள்ளியர்தம் முள்ளத்துக் குடியிருந்தே ஒப்பில்லா தென்றும் வாழ்க.

3. சுருதிபோற் பிழையாத சொல்லுடையான் உதவிசெயும் தூய்மை யாளன்
கருதியது முடித்துவக்கும் கருத்துடையான் **முத்தையவேள்** கண்போற்
[காக்கும்
பெருமைபெறு மிக்கழகம் சுக்கிரனுர் திசைகெழுமிப் பிறங்கித் தோன்றும்
திருவுடனே உறுதிபெறும் உழைப்பிணையும் சேர்ந்துநிதம் செழிக்க மாதோ.

4. ஞாயிறுபோற் பலர்போற்றத் திங்கள்போற் கலைபரப்பிச் செவ்வாய் போல
வாயுறுவார் வாயடக்கி வளர்புதனுய் வியாழன்போல் விளங்குஞ் சான்றோர்
தாயுறவே கலைப்பாலைக் காளையர்க்குத் தந்துவக்குங் கல்வி மன்றம்
மீயுயரும் வெள்ளிவிழா மேவியதால் பொன்வயிரம் மேவி வாழ்க.

5. தனவணிக குலவிளக்காய்த் தாழ்சடையான் திருவருட்குத் தனியிலக்காய்
மனமகிழ உதவிபுரி மலைவிளக்காய் மன்னர்முதல் மக்கட் கெல்லாம்
தனமுதல தந்துவக்குந் தனிச்சிந்தா மணிவிளக்காய்த் தழைக்கும் பூமான்
தினகரனேர் **முத்தையவேள்** சீர்த்தியைப்போல் இக்கழகம் செழித்து வாழ்க.



CONFERENCE OF THE P E N AT ANNAMALAINAGAR, APRIL, 1954

Dr. U. V. SWAMINATHAIYAR LIBRARY.
TIRUVANMIYUR, MADRAS-41

RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, PRO-CHANCELLOR, WAS 'AT HOME' TO SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN AND DELEGATES TO THE P E N CONFERENCE

**வித்துவான் திரு. வை. சுந்தரேச வாண்டையார்**

(தமிழ் ஆராய்ச்சித்துறை ஆசிரியர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்)

**இயற்றியவை**

1. கொங்கினிற் சிறந்த பொன்வகை கொண்டு குலத்தினிற் சிறந்தவர் சோழர்
மங்கையங் காளன் செம்பொனம் பலத்தை மண்ணுறுத் திட்டன ரெங்கள்
பங்கினிற் பாண்டித் திருநெடு நாட்டுப் பழம்புகழ் புதுக்குவ னென்றே
அங்கணர் சபைபொன் வேய்ந்தமுத் தையவேள் மைந்தர் **அண்ணாமலை**
[அண்ணல்.

2. அழகியல் செட்டி நாட்டரசுஎன்ன அரசினர் வழங்கிடு பட்டம்
மழகளி றென்ன ஏற்றவர் தமது மதிநிகர் முகவசி காமும்
பழகியார் பக்கல் இரங்குறும் பண்பும் பகையையும் மாற்றுநற் குணனும்
கழகமெண் ணிலவற் றுதவிடு கொடையும் கண்டவர் உளத்தினிற் பதிப்பார்.

3. பலர்பலர் சேர்ந்து சிறுதொகை யுதவப் பலதுளி பெருவெள்ள மாகி
உலகினி லெங்குங் கலைவளர் கூடம் உரைபெற நிறுவினர் பிறரே
பலகலைக் கழகம் தமதுநீ ணிதியம் பயன்பெறத் தொகைமிக வழங்கி
உலகுள துணையும் நிறுவிய இவர்போல் உண்டென நாநிமி ரும்மோ?

4. தண்டமிழ் நாட்டுப் பழுநிய நீர்மைத் தமிழிசை பேணிடா மக்கட்
கண்டுள மிரங்கித் தமிழிசை வளர்க்கக் கங்கணந் திருக்கையிற் பூண்டு
பண்திறந் தேவா ரந்திருப் புகழும் பலவிசைப் பாக்களு முழங்க
மண்டலம் புகழப் புத்துயிர் இசைக்கு வழங்கினர் புகழ்மிகப் பெரிதே.

5. மலர்புகழ் **அண்ணா மலைப்**பெயர் அரசர் வண்புகழ் வாழ்க நீடூழி
பலகலை தழைக்க அன்னவர் நிறுவும் பல்கலைக் கழகமும் வாழி
இலகுபொன் மன்றி னெங்கையா ரருளால் இன்பமும் செல்வமும் பெற்றே
குலமுதல் மணியாய் நம்தவப் பயனாய்க் **குலவுமுத் தையவேள்** வாழி.

ॐ

# अण्णामलै विश्वविद्यालयस्य पञ्चविंशाब्दपूर्तिस्मारके रजतजयन्तीमहोत्सवे संस्कृतविभागस्य अङ्गभूतैः सामोदं समर्पिता मङ्गलाशंसनपत्रिका ॥

जयत्यानन्दनृत्ताय श्रीनटेशवृतं चिरात् ।
चिदम्बरमिति ख्यातं क्षेत्रं लोकेऽतिपावनम् ॥ १ ॥

जयत्यत्र रमेशोऽपि शेषशायी सतां मुदे ।
उमेशश्रीशयोरैक्यं दिशन् स्थित्यैव केवलम् ॥ २ ॥

चिराज्जयति भक्तानां स्तोत्ररत्नैरभिष्टुतम् ।
पुण्यक्षेत्रमिदं नैकयोगिसिद्धौघसेवितम् ॥ ३ ॥

चकास्ति केन्द्रं विद्यानां क्रोशमात्रे चिदम्बरात् ।
"अण्णामलै" पूर्वपदं नगरं सुमनोहरम् ॥ ४ ॥

जीया"दण्णामलै" पदनुतः श्रेष्ठिवर्योऽस्यकीर्त्या
जातो वंशे शुचिमति चिराच्छ्रीमतामग्रगण्यः ।
विद्याशाला विमलमतिना निर्मितेयं विशाला
विद्यादानोद्यमकृतयशःस्तूपतामस्य धत्ते ॥ ५ ॥

भाषाभिः सुरभारतीप्रभृतिभिः संपादिताधःशिलं
सङ्गीतादिकलाभिराहितमहास्तम्भं विचित्रान्तरम् ।
विज्ञानादिविशेषशास्त्रनिवहैराबद्धसद्गोपुरं
वाणीलास्यगृहं विभाति सुचिरं विद्यालयाख्यं महत् ॥ ६ ॥

पितुर्मार्गे गच्छन्नयमपि वदान्येषु महितः
'सरा'ख्यो मुत्तैय्या कृतपरिकरः कीर्तिचयने ।
दिनान्ते सावित्रं किरणनिकरं बिभ्रदनलो
यथा, विद्याशालां भरति विधिवत्पोषयति च ॥ ७ ॥

प्राज्ञैरधिष्ठातृवरैः सनाथा
राज्याधिपैराहितभागधेया ।
विज्ञानसौन्दर्यकलाभिरामा
विद्यालयाख्या युवतिर्विभाति ॥ ८ ॥

ज्ञाने वृद्धा वयसि तरुणा द्रोणकण्वैः समानाः
स्थाने चास्मिन् गुरुकुलनिभे दुर्गशास्त्रौघसिंहाः ।
आचार्या, अप्यथ गुरुकृपापात्रभूताः सुशिष्याः
देशे देशे विततयशसो योजयन्तेऽस्य कीर्तिम् ॥ ९ ॥

दिष्ट्या विद्यालयकुलपतिर्दत्तचित्तोऽस्य वृद्धौ
'रामस्वामी' सुपदमहितो राजतन्त्रे धुरीणः ।
विद्वन्नेता मधुरवचनः कर्मधीरश्च योऽसौ
वाणीलास्याङ्गणमय कलासंस्कृतात्मा विभाति ॥ १० ॥

प्रतिपदपरिपुष्टः पालकप्रीतिजुष्टः
परहितयुवकल्पः पञ्चविंशाब्दपूर्णः ।
धृतरजतजयन्तीहर्षपूर्वः शताब्दी-
मुदमपि चिनुयाच्छ्रीविश्वविद्यालयोऽसौ ॥ ११ ॥

जयतु जयतु कीर्त्या 'ण्णामलै' श्रेष्ठिवर्यो
जयतु निखिलवंश्यैर्मुत्तयाख्योऽस्य पुत्रः ।
जयतु जयतु रामस्वामिवर्यो बुधेन्द्रः
जयतु विमलकीर्त्या विश्वविद्यालयोऽपि ॥ १२ ॥

## اناملے یونی ورسٹی کی سلور جوبلی کے موقع پر

## بانئی جامعہ راجہ سر اناملے چٹی یار کی

## شان میں قصیدہ ۔

تیرے حسین تصور کی یہ میں تعبیر
تیرہ جنوں کی یہ زندہ خوبرو تصویر ۔

وطن سے دور جہالت کے ابر کو کرنے
تو آیا صورت خورشید ضوفشاں کرنے ۔

ہے جوبلی یہ تیرے نقش پائدار کی آج
تو ہنس رہا ہے کھڑا اپنی نقش سازی پہ آج ۔

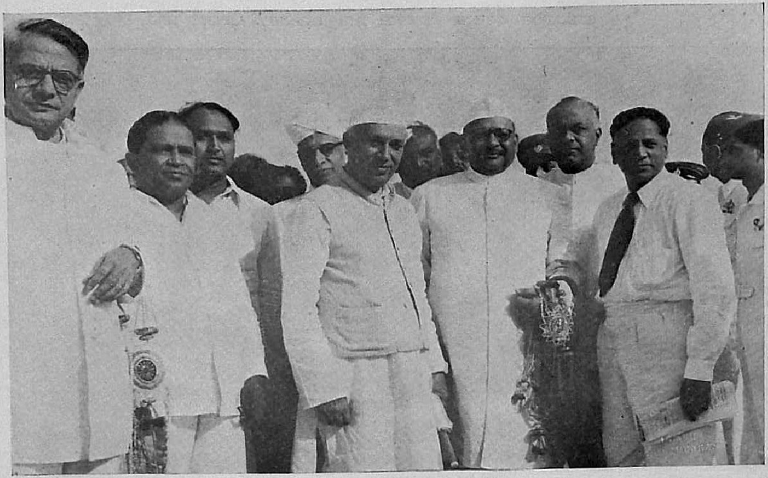
ہے راجہ اناملے ! تو جہاں کا جوہر ہے
تو اپنی مادر گیتی کا لعل و گوہر ہے ۔

تو آفتاب ہے تیری کرن یہ متیہ
تیرے چمن کا ہے مالی یہ راجہ متیہ ۔

ہے سی پی کشتئی اناملے کا کھویا
ہے دوربیں و خیر اندیش سی پی کھویا ۔

رہے جہاں میں تیرا نام راجہ اناملے
سدا مثال جہاں نام تیرا اناملے ۔

یہ مہر و ماہ تیری شوکت کو پا نہیں سکتے
نہ انقلاب زمانہ تجھے بھلا سکتے *



RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR GIVING A SEND-OFF AT ULUNDURPET AIRPORT TO PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ; DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, VICE-PRESIDENT ; HON'BLE SRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, MINISTER FOR COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES ; H. E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS AND SRI K. KAMARAJ NADAR, CHIEF MINISTER, MADRAS

THE THIRUVALLUVAR AND ILANGO HALLS (HOSTELS)

# His Excellency Shri Sri Prakasa

*Chancellor*

HIS Excellency Shri Sri Prakasa, the eldest son of Dr. Bhagavan Das of Banaras (U.P.), was born on August 3, 1890. After graduating from the Allahabad University in 1911, he proceeded to Cambridge for higher studies, and became a Barrister-at-Law in 1914. Returning to India, he was for three years (1914–17) connected with the Banaras Hindu University. But he soon left teaching for journalism, joining the *Leader* of Allahabad which was then being edited by C. Y. Chintamani, the great Liberal leader, and then going over to the *Independent* of the same City (1919). The next year, however, he took to journalism in Hindi, editing the *Aj* (Hindi daily of Banaras) from 1920 onwards, until he reverted to journalism in English, joining the *National Herald* of Lucknow, where he remained from 1938 to 1949.

Though an active journalist, he managed to find time to do intensive public work also, as a member of the A.I.C.C. (1918–45), founder-member of Kashi Vidyapith (1921), member of Banaras Municipal Board (1921–25), General Secretary of the U.P.C.C. (1928–34) and of the Indian National Congress (1929–31). He was also a member of the Central Legislative Assembly in 1934 (pre-1935 Act), and in 1945 he was elected to the Central Assembly. He was Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress in 1936. He was elected a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly from U.P. in 1946.

For participation in Congress activities during the struggle for Freedom, he was imprisoned in 1930, 1932, 1941 and 1942.

When India became a free country, he was appointed the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan (1947–49), following the partition, which office called for the highest skill in handling delicate

diplomatic affairs in the relationship between this country and Pakistan. From February 1949 to May 1950 he was Governor of Assam, and later (1951–52) became Minister for Natural Resources and Scientific Research in Nehru's Government.

At the first General Election held after India became a Republic, he was elected (with overwhelming majority) a Member of Parliament but soon resigned on being appointed Governor of Madras (composite State). He has been Governor since 12th March, 1952. As Chancellor of the University, he has been evincing the keenest interest in its affairs.

# Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar

*Vice-Chancellor*

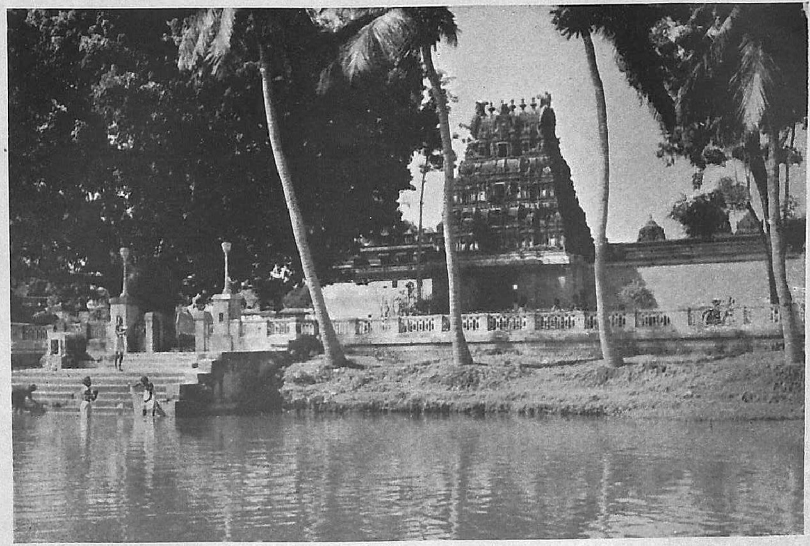
DR. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has a unique record of public service spread over nearly half a century. After a brilliant academic career, he joined the Bar and very soon found himself at the top of the profession. He was elected a Fellow of the Madras University in 1912 and held the Fellowship for ten years. From 1914 to 1919 he was one of the trustees of the Pachaiyappa's Charities Trust Board; during his office he was largely responsible for the building of the Pachaiyappa's Hostel. During his term of membership the College gained accession in strength and prestige.

He became Dewan of Travancore in 1938. His term of office was marked by progress in the social, religious, industrial and political life of the State. The Temple-entry Proclamation, inspired and issued by him, is a unique one in the history of our country. The far-reaching reforms he was able to effect and the schemes he adumbrated made Travancore one of the most advanced States in India. The industrial and the technological developments that we now find in Travancore were not only initiated but accomplished during his Dewanship. He founded the University of Travancore which has grown into a centre of light and learning in the South.

In 1950, at the invitation of the British Council, he visited the several Universities of the United Kingdom; in the following year, he went to the United States as Visiting Professor at the Academy of Asian Studies in San Francisco, and also lectured in many other universities in the States, such as Stanford, California, Oregon and Phoenix. In the University of Yale and in Columbia, his lectures on Hindu Philosophy, Sociology and Law were greatly appreciated.

After his return from the States in 1953, he was invited by our Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, to become Honorary Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University. He graciously accepted the invitation and took charge on 26th January, 1953. He has within a short time effected several important and useful reforms in the field of education, including several new courses of study in Arts, Science and Technology. New courses such as Ore-dressing, Drama, Painting and General Education, and Departments of Rural, Civic and Social Welfare, and Geology were started ; and the faculties of Education and Fine Arts were instituted. The preparation of a variorum edition of *Kamba Ramayanam* in collaboration with the Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. U. V. Swaminatha Aiyar Library at Adyar has made considerable progress. The activities of the Agricultural Department, both academic and research, received further impetus.

In July 1954 the President of India requested Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar to take up the additional responsibility of being the Vice-Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University, as a mark of appreciation of his work. In the past six months he has been ably guiding the destinies of the two Universities—one in the North and the other in the South. It is a matter of justifiable pride that the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University has been chosen for the signal honour of guiding the destinies of two Universities.



THE PASUPATHESWARAR TEMPLE, THIRUVETKALAM, ANNAMALAINAGAR

# The Annamalai University

## *A Brief History*

TO trace the beginnings of the Annamalai University one must go back to a time long before it came into being. In 1915, the Founder's elder brother, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Chettiar, had established a High School at Chidambaram. It grew from small beginnings and soon came to occupy an important place in the life of the town. Ramaswami Chettiar had made an endowment to it of Rs. 30,000, but, at the instance of his brother, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, increased it to Rs. 50,000. In 1917, he died and the management of the school passed into the hands of Annamalai Chettiar, who threw himself heart and soul into it. He was deeply interested in education which he regarded as one of the crying needs of the country. Provision for higher education was far from adequate to the demand and he wished to found and endow a college. There was a proposal at one time that he should do so at Madurai. Cuddalore had also a claim for consideration. But Annamalai Chettiar decided in favour of Chidambaram. His main reason for doing so was the existence of the High School already established by his brother and the powerful appeal of Chidambaram itself which appeared to him ideally situated for the purpose. It had a history stretching back to legendary times and it held a fascination which, to the imaginative mind, was irresistible. Like the rest of his family, Annamalai Chettiar was a devotee of Sri Nataraja at whose shrine he loved to offer his devotions. His instinct counselled him to fix on Chidambaram, and in the light of what has happened, it must be said that his instinct counselled him aright.

Having made up his mind, he lost no time in taking steps to found a college, and in 1920 the Sri Minakshi College came into being. He engaged the services of Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri, a scholarly man, who has since covered himself with distinction as an authority on South Indian History. He collected a devoted band of teachers, which included Mr. P. A. Subramanya Aiyar, Professor K. Swaminathan and others who have achieved distinction in the field of education. The College was formally opened on June 24, 1920, by Mr. R. Littlehailes, the Director of Public Instruction, whose interest in the College and its future was a great encouragement to the Founder.

Accommodation, as always, was an ever present problem. The College was temporarily housed in the High School premises in Chidambaram Town. But that was obviously a temporary expedient. The Founder purchased a site of about 100 acres to the east of the railway line on the traditional site of Arjuna's penance, now known as Tiruvetkalam. In historical times, it was the place where Saint Sambandhar used to stay during his visits

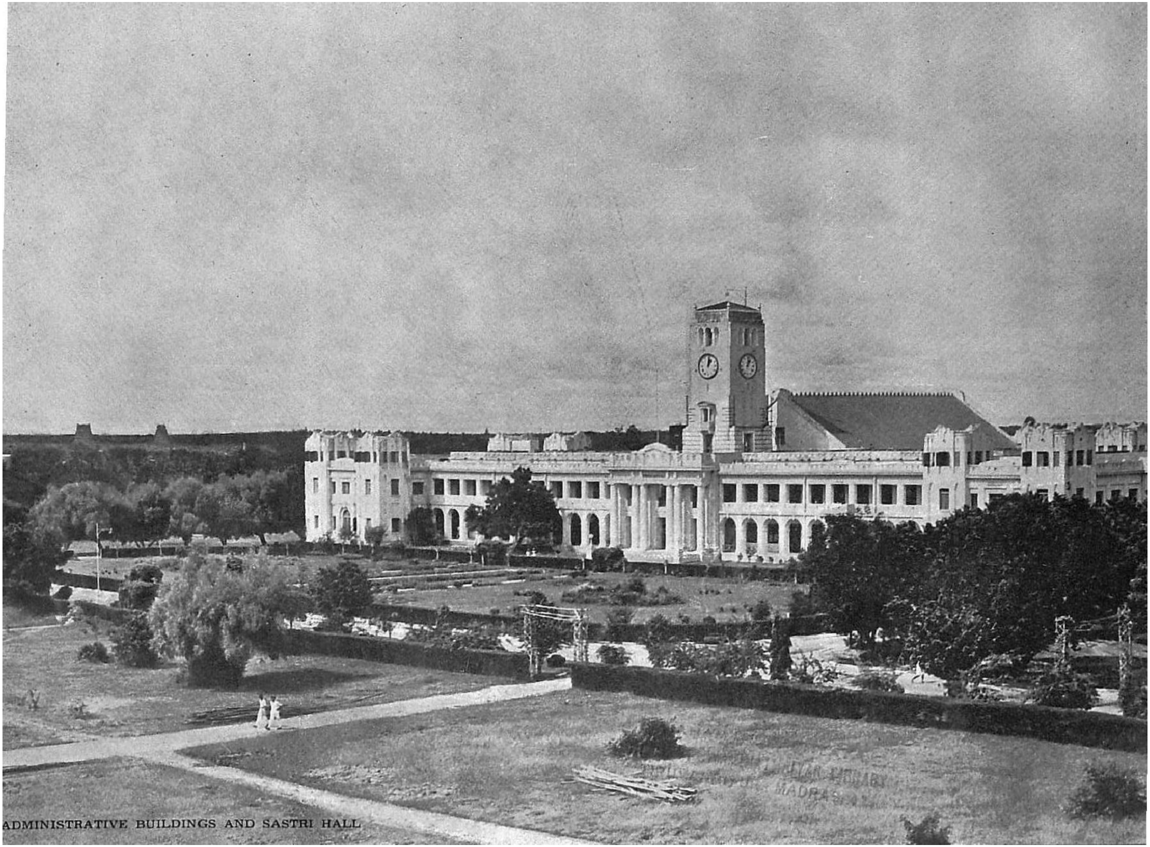
to Chidambaram. In the renovation of the Tiruvetkalam temple, Rajah Sir Annamalai had taken an important part. It was a hallowed spot and ideal for the location of a house of learning.

In 1922, the B.A. classes were inaugurated by Mr. C. R. Reddi (later Sir Ramalinga Reddi), Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University. He congratulated Sir Annamalai Chettiar on his public spirit in endowing a College and prophesied a bright future for it. He gave expression to the hope which the Founder entertained that, in the fullness of time, the Sri Minakshi College would develop into a residential university. Soon afterwards, the Sri Minakshi College moved into the spacious building which had been constructed on the new site the Founder had purchased for the purpose.

The building of the College was only the first step. Construction was going on all the year round and new buildings, such as office and staff quarters and hostels, were erected. In consultation with Mr. R. Littlehailes, the Director of Public Instruction, who evinced very great interest in the founding of the College, Annamalai Chettiar made an endowment to it of about Rs. 3,50,000. A separate building was constructed for housing the laboratory and the Department of Science. This was opened in 1926. Honours Courses were introduced in June 1927. Sir Annamalai Chettiar was of the view that, while modern trends in education should be followed, the ancient wisdom of the country should not be lost sight of, and to that end, took counsel with his friends and founded a Sanskrit College and a Tamil College. He appointed Mahamahopadhyaya Dandapaniswami Dikshitar to the Principalship of the former, and Mahamahopadhyaya U. V. Swaminatha Aiyar to the Principalship of the latter. The choice of Principals was admirable, as the two scholars who were appointed were without rival in their respective fields of knowledge. An Oriental College and a College of Music were also established in close sequence.

Well begun was half done, and the time seemed ripe for the establishment of a university. This had been Sir Annamalai Chettiar's ambition right from the start, and, as a matter of fact, the lay-out of the grounds and the erection of buildings thereon had been planned and carried out with an eye to that end. Accommodation, though not yet adequate, was growing apace. There were extensive buildings, playing fields and hostels and the place seemed admirably adapted to be the *situs* of a residential University.

In 1926, the Government appointed a Committee to examine the subject of establishing a university for the Tamil districts. This Committee went into the question and reported that " it was desirable to have a unitary teaching University and as many of them as the country can afford, but that the immediate realisation of this desire was not to be expected as the financial resources even for one University could not be indicated with any degree of assurance". The Madras University Commission inspected the Sri Minakshi College at Chidambaram and were impressed with its work and potentialities. The Director of Public Instruction sent for the consideration of the Commission a skeleton scheme for a



ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS AND SASTRI HALL

university to be established at Chidambaram. The Commission considered the report and gave "its warm approval to the main principle of the scheme" and expressed the hope that the Government "may bless the scheme and help the proposed University with liberal grants". Meanwhile, Sir Annamalai Chettiar was in consultation with the Government of Madras. He offered to hand over the three Colleges, which he had already founded, and all the buildings which had grown up, together with a lump sum endowment of twenty lakhs of rupees. The offer was accepted and the Government promised to contribute Rs. 20,00,000 towards the Permanent Fund and also a recurring annual grant of Rs. 1,50,000 to the University. Educational opinion was all for a unitary University of this type and crystallised in its favour after the Sadler Commission issued their report.

A Bill to establish and incorporate a residential University at Annamalainagar was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on August 24, 1928, and it was introduced in the Madras Legislative Council on the 8th of September and referred to a Select Committee of 25 members of the Legislative Council. The Select Committee sat on the 4th and 5th October, suggested a few minor changes which were not important enough to require republication of the Bill. The Select Committee had made a provision for technological instruction which was accepted by the House. The discussion in the Legislative Council on the subject showed the enthusiasm with which Sir Annamalai Chettiar's generous offer was received by the public. Sir A. P. Patro drew attention to the special feature of the proposed University, namely, the provision for the intensive pursuit of oriental learning and said: "The Founder had set an example unique in India. Madras is really proud of this new University which has not its equal anywhere in India." The Hon'ble Dr. P. Subbaroyan, who was Chief Minister and in charge of Education at the time, remarked, "This is the biggest benefaction that has been offered to the cause of education in this Province and I do hope that this is only the beginning of such benefactions." Mr. Koti Reddy stressed the need to give the new University "a commercial and technological bias". Mr. S. Satyamurthi whose services in the cause of Swaraj can never be forgotten and who had evinced the greatest enthusiasm in the passing of the Bill spoke with feeling and appreciation of the "generosity and philanthropy" of the Founder and hoped that in Chidambaram, with this generous endowment, would be reproduced the ancient ideals of the *gurukula* and it would send forth into the world men and women who would be known as educated not because of the suffixes to their names as B.A.'s or M.A.'s but because of their very person, address, conduct and character. "I have no doubt that the Swaraj Government of the Province of Madras and the Swaraj Government of India will look up to Chidambaram as the nursery of their great administrators, statesmen, diplomats, educationists and scientists even as the Government of the British Empire looks upon Oxford and Cambridge for men and women who will carry out the functions of the empire throughout the world. I therefore feel, Mr. President, that in giving our blessings to this Bill, we are doing the

right thing by posterity for which, I am sure, it will bless those who have taken any part, however humble, in seeing that this Bill is passed into law. I hope, and hope sincerely, that the Chidambaram University will apply itself earnestly and wholeheartedly to the development of the study of these two great literatures. Tamil literature is a mine which is not yet open to the people of South India as adequately as it ought to be. Sanskrit is also equally a great heritage of the people of South India. When these two literatures are equally well developed, I hope to see in Chidambaram a synthesis of the eastern and western cultures which will shine forth in Chidambaram as an important meeting place of the cultures of the world." On behalf of the Government Mr. T. E. (later Sir Thomas) Moir, Finance Member to the Government of Madras, expressed "his very deep appreciation of the generosity of the Founder". The Rajah of Panagal, who was Chief Minister to the Government of Madras in 1920–26 and showed a remarkable grasp of the needs of the Province, regarded the endowment as "a significant instance of private benefaction". He said: "The magnificence of the quantity as well as the quality of Sir Annamalai Chettiar's gift is certainly unsurpassed in India where we are yet to have another to endow forty lakhs of rupees or thereabouts for a single object; we are yet to have another to choose a nobler object for his munificent endowment; we all know that Chettinad is a land of charity. Even there the charity of Sir Annamalai Chettiar is unique. It is really princely and that it is so will, I dare say, be ungrudgingly recognised by all, by the Government and the people. The cheerfulness with which the passage of this Bill has been welcomed on all sides of the House is perhaps an earnest of that recognition."

It was a matter of happy augury that the Annamalai University Bill was passed into law in an atmosphere of extreme and exceptional appreciation and goodwill. The hopes entertained were speedily realised. Mr. R. V. Krishna Aiyar, Secretary to the Legislative Council, with his mastery of legislative procedure was of great help during the passage of the Bill in the Council and Mr. Venkatanarayana Naidu, Secretary for Law and Education, speeded up the implementation of the Act.

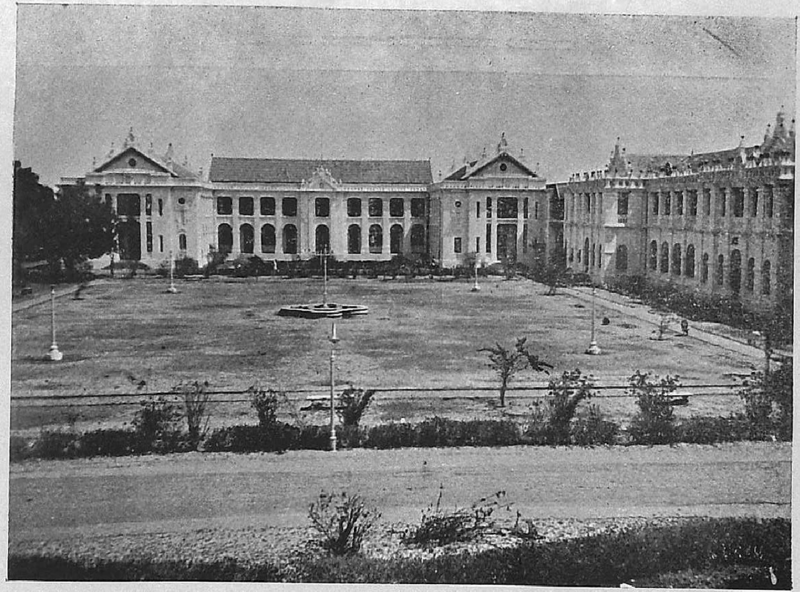
It was decided to open the University in July 1929. There was urgent need for additional class-rooms and residential quarters for the staff. The Founder took in hand the construction of six houses for the Professors estimated to cost Rs. 63,000 and these were ready for occupation when the University was inaugurated in July. At the request of the Syndicate he made a gift of these buildings to the University.

The Senate, the Syndicate and the Academic Council of the University began to function on 6th December, 1929. The Senate was formally inaugurated on March 24, 1930 by His Excellency Sir Frederick Stanley, Governor of Madras. In requesting His Excellency to inaugurate the Senate, Sir Annamalai Chettiar (on whom the hereditary title of Rajah had meanwhile been conferred), said:

"This University owes its existence to two factors which I shall, with your leave, detail here today. First and foremost

THE ARTS BLOCK—SRI MINAKSHI COLLEGE

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA,



THE ARTS AND ORIENTAL BLOCKS

is the hearty and enthusiastic response that the Government of Madras has been giving to endeavours of private philanthropy, and secondly, the desire of the 18 millions of Tamil-speaking people in this Presidency and abroad also to nurture a centre of learning, to give to the world the value of Tamil learning, literature and culture.

"The idea of a Tamil University is as old as the College from which this University has sprung. Educationists who had set their hearts on the scheme brought it now and then to the notice of the public. Government appointed in 1926 a Committee to examine the subject of establishing a University for the Tamil Districts. The witnesses before the Committee were in favour of a separate University for the Tamil Districts for several reasons.

"The Committee considered it desirable to have unitary teaching Universities and as many of them as the country could afford to support in a good condition. The establishment of one such University, however, has been made possible by the signal response which the Government of Madras chose to give to private effort in the year 1928.

"Cheered by the example of the Andhras, encouraged by the desire of the Tamilians as shown in the unanimity of the opinions expressed by many witnesses before the Tamil University Commission and, more than all, helped by the suggestions of eminent thinkers in the field of education, the enthusiastic support and valuable suggestions of members of Government, I was helped to place the scheme for a University before the Government in the early months of the year 1928. His Excellency Lord Goschen, then Governor of Madras, and the members of his Government, in particular the Hon'ble the Zamindar of Kumaramangalam, Minister in charge of Education, and the Hon'ble Sir Thomas Moir, Member in charge of Finance, most cordially responded to my offer of Rs. 20 lakhs and the three colleges with all the lands, buildings and equipment, and soon raised their contributon towards the endowment fund to Rs. 27 lakhs and helped in all the several stages of the Bill.

"The main features of the Act are (1) the provision for research; (2) the adequate representation of the teaching element in the various authorities of the University; (3) the institution of a unitary, teaching residential University with the concomitant advantages of an active social life among the teachers and the taught; (4) the attempt to rehabilitate oriental culture by forming a special faculty of oriental studies; (5) the proper financial backing of the University by an endowment and the securing of sound financial expert advice by means of a Finance Committee for the infant stages of the University.

"I may now take leave to mention what has been attempted and what is yet to be done. In this very first year of its existence the University has attempted the starting of research departments, the equipping of the Library and the provision of staff at the rate of one for every 15 students. Its building schemes are expected to cost Rs. 24 lakhs. It is sought to improve the amenities of the place by putting on hand a drainage, a water-supply and an electric supply scheme. It is hoped that facilities for boating,

swimming and other kinds of exercise will be given in the near future."

The University once established, grew steadily in activity and usefulness. The syllabuses were prepared with a practised eye. The preliminary examination for English Honours course students was held twice a year in March and in September; a *viva voce* test was introduced for the Honours degree examination, and for the Oriental Title final examination instruction in *Nyaya* began to be given in addition to Sahitya, Vyakarna, Mimamsa and Vedanta. A classical or a modern Indian language was made compulsory for Part II of the B.A. and B.Sc. courses. Instruction in work-a-day English was given to students of the Siromani, Vidwan and Sangeetha Bhushana classes. Provision was made for instruction in French and German to teachers and students taking Honours courses. A Tamil Honours course was started and intensive instruction given in Tamil language and literature. Physics, Chemistry and Natural Science were part of the curriculum for the Intermediate and B.A. and B.Sc. classes and shortly afterwards Honours degree courses were instituted in those subjects. Telugu, Kanarese and Hindi were taught in the Intermediate and B.A. classes. Elements of Economics was made a new optional subject for the students of the Intermediate classes. Higher research degrees, namely, Doctorates of Philosophy, Literature, and Science were instituted and the scope for research studentships and fellowships was increased. The service limit for teachers of the University was fixed at 55 years of age. (The limit has now been raised to 60.) A high standard was insisted on in examinations both on the theoretical as well as the practical side.

Research in various subjects was encouraged and a good deal of useful research work was done by the members of the staff and by students working for research degrees. The character and quantity of the research work done in the University can be gauged from the papers published in leading journals. The Zoology Department, aided by grants from the University and the Government, has a biological station at Porto Novo where it is doing good work in fresh-water biology. A course in Agriculture was introduced and is becoming increasingly popular.

With the development of the University, the need for more accommodation is felt every year. In addition to the class-rooms and lecture halls and the extensive playing fields, there is still more need for grounds by reason of the formation of the National Cadet Corps. The total extent of the lands which the Founder had made a gift to the University from time to time and lands otherwise acquired was 550 acres. Even this is far from adequate and the need for the acquisition of more land is ever present. The required area can be acquired only by a very full use being made of the Land Acquisition Act and it is hoped that the Government will do everything in their power to this end.

The finances of the University have been carefully husbanded. The Permanent Endowment Fund originally consisted of the Founder's contribution of Rs. 20 lakhs to which the Government added Rs. 27 lakhs; the former was invested in 4½ per cent loan of the face value of Rs. 21,27,600 and the latter was in the shape of 3½ per cent

SCIENCE BLOCK AND HOPE LABORATORIES

THE GOKHALE HALL

Government Paper of the face value of Rs. 37,89,400. The services of Mr. N. V. Raghavan, Accountant-General, were enlisted to secure wise investments. The building programme of the University and the need for special equipment of the Library and the Laboratory, which are acclaimed as among the best of their kind, involves a considerable outlay every year.

The Founder was deeply interested in Indian Music and it was one of his aims to provide for the teaching and development of Music, especially Tamil Music, under the auspices of the University. On the 11th of May 1929, *Akshaya Tritiya*, a College of Music was started. In this matter, the Founder had the benefit of the advice of well-known musicians and patrons of music, including the late Vidwan T. S. Sabesa Aiyar, Vidwan Tiger Varadachariar, A. Rangaswami Aiyangar, W. Doraiswami Aiyangar, N. V. Raghavan, and T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar, and Sri K. S. Jayarama Aiyar, Sri T. V. Subba Rao, and Sri K. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, and, last but not least, Rao Bahadur C. Ramanujachariar. The Founder kept the management of the institution in his own hands at the early stages. A competent staff was appointed and the College inaugurated in an auspicious hour and setting. Instruction in the College was given in the time-honoured way as being best calculated to help in voice production. *Akara Sadhakam*, or the training of the voice, was done in the early hours of the morning and instruction was given in the morning hours. The students assembled again in the later part of the evening and played instrumental music under the guidance of their teachers. Instruction was given in vocal music, and violin, *Vina* and *Mridangam* playing. In addition to the *Kritis* of Thyagaraja, Muthuswami Dikshitar and other composers, *Tevaram* or hymnal music was taught. In 1932, when the College had taken root and grown popular, the Founder made it over to the University with all the equipment and with a special endowment. An important event connected with the College of Music was the formal presentation before an assembly of the *Vidwans* of the University of *Pari Kathai* composed by Mahavidwan Raghava Aiyangar of the Ramnad Samasthanam, who was in the service of the University for some years. The quality of the composition was so high that the University had no hesitation in undertaking its publication.

Music conferences were held from time to time in order to popularise and further implement the work which was being done in the University. An impressive conference was held in 1936, with the Right Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastri as President. It was felt that steps should be taken to popularise existing Tamil songs and to increase the output of musical compositions in Tamil. In 1941, Rajah Sir Annamalai gave Rs. 10,000 as a first instalment for the development of Tamil Music and another conference was called to take the movement another step forward. Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi, who was the Vice-Chancellor at the time, opened the conference and steps were taken to collect and publish the Tamil songs which were available in the country. Great enthusiasm was evinced and a large number of expert musicians took part in the conference and helped to make it a success.

An authoritative Committee was constituted to carry out the resolutions of the conference. The Committee met 34 times and a large number of songs—916 in all—of first-rate musical quality was selected for publication. The impetus given to musical composition brought out the hidden talents of many gifted but unknown composers. Rare pieces were discovered and new pieces rivalling the old in quality came to be composed. The efforts of the University to develop Tamil music have been so successful that the entire Tamil country has caught the enthusiasm and associations have been formed in different parts of the country to further Tamil music. Of these, the Tamil Isai Sangam in Madras is the most important and the success and popularity of the Sangam have been such that a magnificent concert hall for the Tamil Isai Sangam has been erected by public subscription in the city of Madras. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was its President and Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar was Vice-President. It was opened in an auspicious hour on 15th April, 1953, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, which included Sri C. Rajagopalachariar (who was then Chief Minister) and His Highness the Rajah of Pudukkottai, whose presence as the Ruler of a State famous for its patronage of music, had a special significance. The building itself has been named as 'Annamalai Hall' by a grateful public.

### Technology

In the Preamble to the Annamalai University Act a categorical statement is made that the University is designed to give, among other things, technological instruction. After the Departments of Arts and Science were stabilised, steps were taken to organise a department of Engineering and Technology. The impetus given to this by Sir M. Visweswarayya, the renowned Engineer and Statesman, should not be forgotten. Once the matter was taken in hand, no time was lost in translating the University's ideas into action. Commodious and extensive buildings were erected and the necessary equipment for engineering and technological courses provided. As a result of the intensive work done, the construction was completed quickly and these departments have now been working for over ten years. In this connection, special mention must be made of the benefactions made to the University by His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore and Dr. Alagappa Chettiar. The Maharajah of Travancore made a gift of one lakh of rupees which was utilised for the construction of the Travancore Hostel for students of Engineering. Dr. Alagappa Chettiar made a gift of Rs. 5 lakhs for the 'R. M. Alagappa Chettiar Foundation for Technology'. Further developments are in contemplation and the University is confident that these departments will be made increasingly up-to-date.

### Endowments

Charity is catching. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar's inspiring example has been followed by many others, to whom the University will always remain grateful. Apart from the magnificent donations made by His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore and

Dr. Alagappa Chettiar, already referred to, handsome gifts were made by other friends of the University. His Holiness Srilasi Swaminatha Tambiran of Tiruppanandal Mutt and his successor Srilasri Arulnandi Tambiran, between them, have given more than a lakh of rupees for the advancement of Tamil learning and music.

The following are some of the other donations received: Karumuthu Thiagaraja Chettiar of Madura Rs. 5,000; Thirunavukkarasu Pillai of Thiruloki Rs. 3,000; Mr. Harvey, Madura Mills Rs. 2,500; Sir James Doak Rs. 1,500; Sri Markandam Pillai of Chidambaram Rs. 1,000; Sri A. Ramanatha Aiyar Rs. 1,500; Rt. Hon'ble Lieutenant Sir George Frederick Stanley Rs. 1,250; Dr. Narasinga Rao and Sri N. Viswanatha Aiyar, each Rs. 500.

It may be recalled at this point that not a year passed without the Founder himself making endowments for prizes and scholarships in the names of distinguished visitors to the University.

### Hostels

There are three hostels attached to the University. But the need for extended accommodation and improved amenities continues to be felt. The women students' hostel has accommodation for 80 girl students and is a popular institution.

### Sports

The University has encouraged sports as much as it has encouraged learning. Cricket, hockey, tennis and football are the favourite games and in all of them the students have won distinction. The Chettinad Cup is a popular event in cricket circles.

### Other Amenities

A well-equipped and spacious Guest House is one of the attractions of Annamalainagar. An additional Guest House was recently put up and meets a real need. There is a Staff Club where the members of the staff can meet and participate in games and other entertainment. The University Union is often the scene of lively debates at the Gokhale Hall, a spacious and well-designed building; while the Dramatic Club is designed to give scope to the histrionic talents of the students.

### Vice-Chancellors

The University has been uniformly lucky in its Vice-Chancellors, who have been men of outstanding ability and merit. That was mainly because of the perfect understanding which prevailed between the Founder and the Government. The Founder believed that the University should get the very best men to fill the post of Vice-Chancellor and always 'hand-picked' his Vice-Chancellors. When the University was formed, the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri was appointed Vice-Chancellor. But before he could take over, he had been appointed by the Government of India as Agent-General in South Africa. It was a great disappointment to the Founder who had reckoned on having the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as the first Vice-Chancellor, to guide the University through its early stages. However, the University was able to secure the services

of Mr. S. E. Runganadhan who had just retired after a distinguished career in the Indian Educational Service. His scholarship and administrative experience were a great asset and this enabled him to guide the University on the right lines and to give it an established position among the universities of India. The University was also fortunate in the fact that Mrs. Runganadhan was there to assist her husband in the pioneering work in which he was engaged. She quickened the social life of the University and gave it colour and charm. When, in due course, Mr. Runganadhan was knighted, it gave universal satisfaction as a fitting recognition of the services of one whose career had been distinguished throughout. It is a source of great satisfaction to the University that he will be present at the University with Lady Runganadhan at the Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

Sir Samuel Runganadhan's term expired in 1935 and the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri was appointed Vice-Chancellor. This enabled the University to realise an old ambition. Mr. Sastri's outstanding position in the public life of the country made him a valuable acquisition and a tower of strength to the University. Education was Mr. Sastri's first love and it was a great satisfaction to him that, when he had retired from public life, he could go back to his old love and not merely run the University but also contribute to the teaching work there. He personally took a class on 'Idiom' and engaged the students of the Intermediate class thrice a week. Later on, he widened the scope of the course so as to include the degree classes. Mr. Sastri, as is well known, was a speaker of charm and distinction. By example and precept he put the students in the way of expressing themselves with clarity and precision. It was in his time that the Women Students' Hostel was built on modern lines and a lady Warden put in charge of it. The *Sangeetha Bhushanam* course was instituted in his time and he played a great part in stimulating Tamil research. It is worthy of note, that, during his visit to Malaya which he was called upon to undertake in 1936 by the Government of India, he brought about what may well be described as a cultural alliance between the Annamalai University and the Indians in Malaya. At his instance the University offered scholarships and special facilities to students from Malaya who came to Annamalainagar for study. A steady stream of students from Malaya has been flowing to the University ever since. In memory of his connection with the University the Convocation Hall has been named after him as the 'Srinivasa Sastri Hall'. This is probably the biggest Convocation and lecture hall in the State and is spacious, airy, well-lighted and beautiful. It is a fitting memorial to a man whose heart was as big as his mind was large.

The Rt. Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastri was succeeded by Sir Kurma Venkata Reddy who was one of the most successful and popular of the University's Vice-Chancellors. A lawyer of repute, a public worker of distinction, who had made his mark as Governor of Madras and as Agent to the

Governor-General in South Africa, his appointment as Vice-Chancellor was welcomed on all hands. He was a kindly man, full of commonsense, easy of access and entirely devoted to the University and its advancement. It was in his time that the Founder's *Shashtiabdapurti* was celebrated and it was in his time again that substantial endowments were made by friends of the University. Among these should be mentioned the endowments made by the Tiruppanandal Mutt. He had also a hand in securing from the Government of Madras a capital grant of Rs. 5,00,000 and an additional recurring grant of Rs. 40,000 a year. When Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi passed away on the 10th of September, 1942, the University was plunged in gloom. He was a man whose memory will always be cherished by the University.

Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, M.A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law was the next Vice-Chancellor. He held office till 1948. He was a profound scholar and had been for some time President of the Madras Legislative Council and then a member of the Madras Public Service Commission. He had a very clear grasp of University problems and did not spare himself in his efforts to improve the conditions of the hostels where the students resided. He played a notable part in the Essay Club he had organised, where he often led the way in discussions on art and science. He established an Information Bureau in order "to provide facilities for the employment of the Graduates of this University" and "to help them to secure information about further courses of study and careers". His Vice-Chancellorship was memorable for the visit of His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore and Her Highness Sethu Parvathi Bayi. The Maharajah delivered the Convocation address and the University is full of grateful appreciation of his visit and the donation of Rs. 1,00,000 which he made to the University. The University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws (*honoris causa*). Another important endowment made during Mr. Ruthnaswamy's time was the generous gift of Rs. 5,00,000 made for technological studies by Dr. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, on whom again the University conferred the title of Doctor of Laws (*honoris causa*). The Government of Madras made a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2,00,000 which enabled the University to pass the necessary regulations for creating a Faculty and for instituting a course in Engineering and Technology. The two Colleges were started in July 1945 under the able Principalship of Dr. K. C. Chacko. Mr. Ruthnaswamy realised the need for combining training in scientific method with a knowledge of the Humanities and brought about changes in the curriculum designed to give Arts students some knowledge of scientific method and laboratory work and some knowledge of the Humanities to students of science.

Mr. Ruthnaswamy was succeeded by Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, retired Principal of the Presidency College, Madras. He was a trained administrator and he never slackened in his efforts to make the University as efficient as possible. The National Cadet Corps started functioning at Annamalainagar in July 1949. It has since then come to occupy an important place in the life of the University. It was in his time that a substantial revision of the salaries of the teachers and other employees was

made. In 1950, the Union Government gave a grant of Rs. 2,00,000 in aid of post-graduate studies and research in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. In 1951, they sanctioned another grant of Rs. 40,000 for post-graduate and research work in Botany. The Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, gave a sum of Rs. 3,700 for implementing the scheme of Pisciculture Research at the Zoology Laboratory of the University. In 1951 Agriculture was made a subject of study under the optional part of the B.Sc. degree course.

Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar was the next Vice-Chancellor and he assumed charge in December 1951. He was a real acquisition to the University and his acceptance of office gave great satisfaction to the Founder who had long wished that he should be the Vice-Chancellor of the University at sometime or another. Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar had a distinguished record of public service which included a term as Speaker of the Central Legislature and the Finance Minister of the Union Government after India attained her independence. When he took over he observed, "This University has already expanded to the limits of its capacity and let us therefore turn to the consolidation of what has been gained." In his time the Tamil Research Department made great strides. A new and authoritative edition of the great Tamil classic, *Kamba Ramayanam*, was published. It involved a great deal of arduous labour and the co-operation between the Vice-Chancellor and his friend the Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, combined with the enthusiasm of the staff, was responsible for the zest and celerity with which the work was done. The development of the Agricultural Department was largely due to Dr. Shanmukham Chettiar's guidance and encouragement. He was also responsible for improving the standard of work in the Department of English studies, with the result that the Annamalai University has been able to achieve in its B.A. and B.Sc. degree courses a certain balance and all-roundness which is the distinctive mark of this University.

Dr. Shanmukham had the Midas touch. He was able to obtain a gift of Rs. 7,00,000 from the Union Government towards capital expenditure on the Engineering College, and a long-term interest-free loan of Rs. 4,00,000 for building more hostels for students of Engineering.

A measure greatly appreciated was the exemption from the tuition fees granted to the sons and daughters of the teaching and administrative staff. Dr. Shanmukham Chettiar was in failing health but he bore bravely on. The end, however, was near and he passed away on the 5th of May, 1953. He had not been Vice-Chancellor for long, but he had been long enough to leave an impress of his cultivated and genial personality on his friends and on the University. It was felt that the gap caused by the death of Dr. Shanmukham Chettiar would not be easy to fill. But great causes never suffer for lack of great men. By great good fortune, the services of Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar became available to the University. He accepted the office of Vice-Chancellor and thus guaranteed to the University a further period of useful activity. Like his

predecessor he came to the University with a great reputation as an administrator and a man of wide culture. It was the Founder's dearest wish that the University should be presided over for some time by a person of the brilliance and attainments of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. Though the Founder could not realise his wish during his own lifetime, his son, the present Pro-Chancellor, bore it in mind and pleaded with Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar to accept the Vice-Chancellorship, which Sir C. P. very kindly did. That Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar should have accepted the office was a matter on which the University felt entitled to congratulate itself.

Ever since he took over, his hand has been seen in every department of University activity. Under his *aegis* the Arts have flourished and social studies have made great strides. An interesting experiment started under his auspices is the co-ordination of the activities of the College of Music of this University and the Kalakshethra of Adyar. The two institutions are working in close concert and the results promise to be fruitful. The Vice-Chancellor is also responsible for bringing about the collaboration of the Tamil Research Department and the Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. U. V. Swaminatha Aiyar Library at Adyar. The Vice-Chancellor, who does not believe in half-measures, was responsible for introducing a new course sandwiched between the Intermediate and the Degree courses. The idea is to improve the general knowledge of the students and bring it up to University level. The course, which is a one-year one, includes the Humanities, Science, Art, Music and Drama.

If the University has been functioning satisfactorily, it was largely due to the fact that the staff, both administrative and teaching, have co-operated wholeheartedly in the work of the University. The students who are in residence have conducted themselves in the true spirit of scholars and endeavoured to make the most of the facilities which the University provides. Great and distinguished men have visited the University and have always been impressed with the good work which is being done here. Recently (in 1953) the University was honoured by the visit of India's President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and subsequently, in April 1954, of our Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. Their visits were looked forward to eagerly and were a great inspiration to the students and the staff. The kind messages sent by the Prime Minister and the President on the present occasion have given the greatest possible gratification to the University.

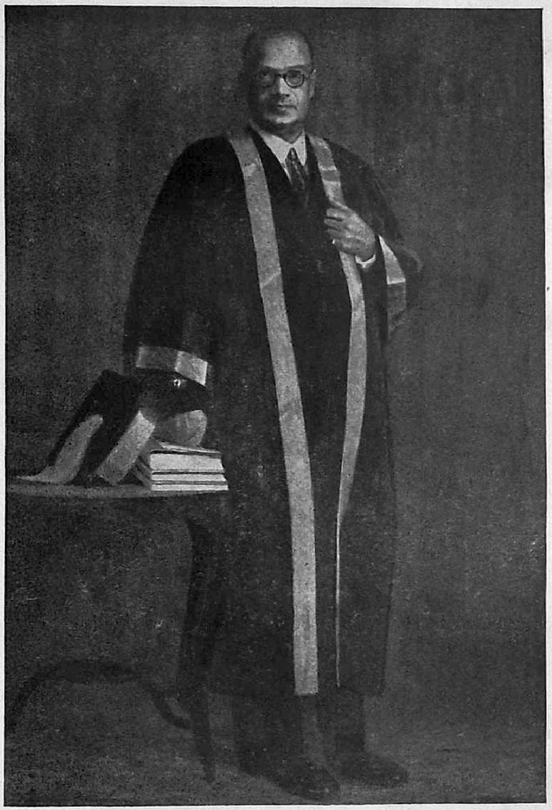
No account of the origin, growth and development of the University will be complete without a reference to Rao Bahadur N. Viswanatha Aiyar who was Registrar until 1948, when he retired under the age rules. He had grown grey in the service of the University, and had not spared himself in its service. His loyalty, conscientiousness and mastery of the details of university administration coupled with his untiring energy made him a most valuable officer and he always placed his services unreservedly at the disposal of the Vice-Chancellors under whom he happened to serve. He had been in the confidence of the Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, and seconded his efforts with loyalty and

zeal. In particular, he looked after the finances of the University with a watchful eye and saw to it that not a rupee of the University Funds was spent without justification. It is a great satisfaction that he will be present at the Silver Jubilee of the University in the life and growth of which he had played a notable part.

The University was started under very favourable auspices. The University's obligations to the Government (both Central and State) for their unfailing support, financially and otherwise, are such that it cannot be too grateful to them. The University could not have come to be what it is but for the Government's encouragement and sustained interest. The names of those who have served it both from within and without are legion. It is not practicable to specify them all individually but reference should be made to the office staff and the lesser servants of the University who have all done a good day's work in its service.

At the conclusion of what may be called the Silver Age of the University which we are now celebrating, we are full of hope that the Golden Age which is now opening will be even brighter and characterised by high-hearted endeavour. Our prayers go up that it may be so, and to those who will have the shaping of the University in the days to come, we address the eager hope contained in the following inspiring lines:

"This, then, is yours; to build exultingly
High, and yet more high,
The Knowledgeable towers above base wars....
That so Man's mind, not conquer'd by his clay,
May sit above his fate,
Inhabiting the purpose of the stars,
And trade with his Eternity."



SIR S. E. RUNGANADHAN, M.A.
VICE-CHANCELLOR (1929 TO 1935)

THE RT. HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, P.C., C.H.
VICE-CHANCELLOR (1935 TO 1940)

# Sir S. E. Runganadhan, Kt., M.A.

*Vice-Chancellor (1929–35)*

SIR Samuel E. Runganadhan was born on 30th December, 1877, and was educated at the Presidency College, Madras. He entered the Indian Educational Service in 1921. He was the first Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, since the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, the Vice-Chancellor-designate, had to proceed to South Africa as Agent-General. Mr. Runganadhan held office for six years.

In 1931, he represented the University at the Congress of the Universities of the Empire held at Edinburgh. He was Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras from 1937 to 1940; in 1938 he was elected Chairman of the Indian Inter-Universities Board (1938–39). Later (1940), he was appointed Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, which office he held till 1943. In December 1942, he was sent as a delegate to the Institute of Pacific Relations, Canada. Soon after, he accepted appointment as High Commissioner for India in London.

Sir S. E. Runganadhan led the Indian Delegations to the International Labour Conference held in Paris (1945) and in Montreal (1946), and later (1946) to the Paris Peace Conference. In November 1945, he was sent as the Indian Delegate to the Preparatory Commission to the United Nations Organization, and again in 1946 to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

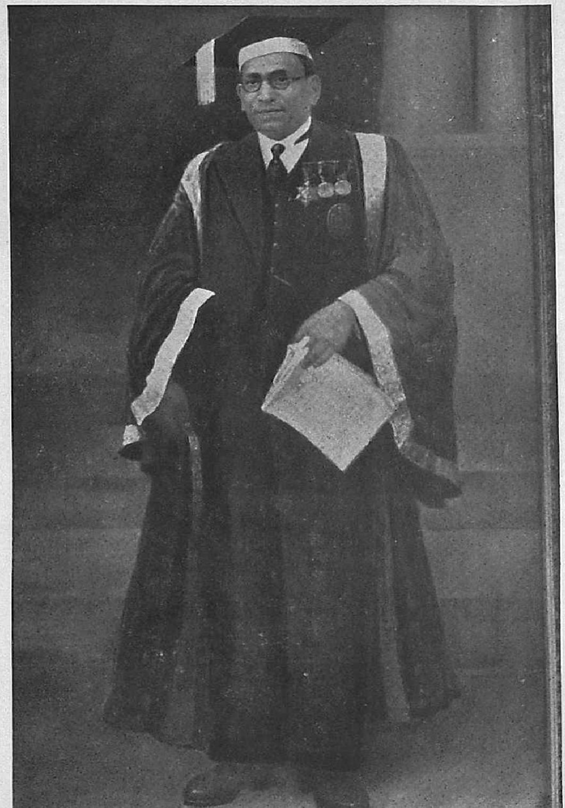
# The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri
## P.C., C.H., LL.D.
### *Vice-Chancellor (1935-40)*

THE Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri was born on September 22, 1869, and was educated at Government College, Kumbakonam. He made his mark as Headmaster of the Hindu High School, Triplicane. In 1907, he joined the Servants of India Society founded by Gokhale, and on the latter's demise, succeeded to the Presidentship of the Society, which office he occupied from 1915 to 1927.

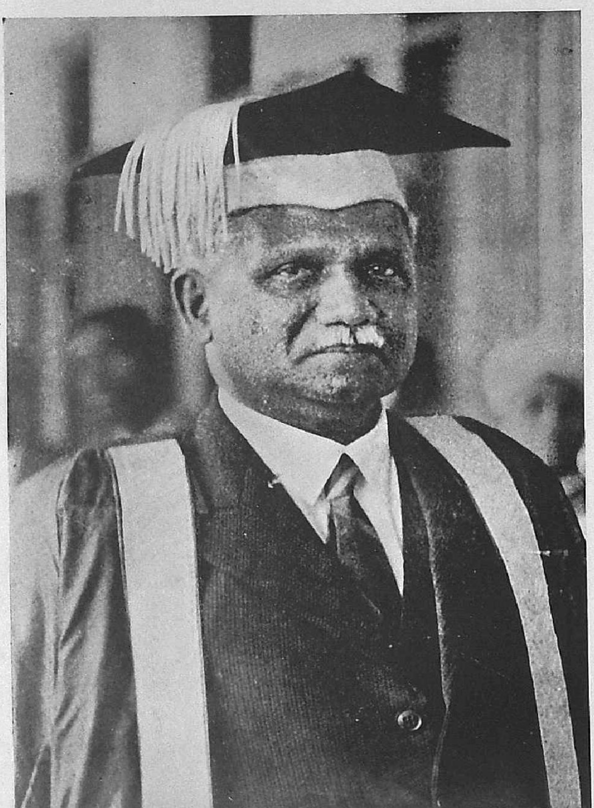
He was a member of the Madras Legislative Council (1913 to 1916) and was later elected to the Imperial Legislative Council to represent the Madras Presidency (1916 to 1920). He was a member of the Southborough Committee and gave evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Indian Reform Bill of 1919. He represented India at the Imperial Conference in 1921, and again at the meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva and the Washington Conference on the reduction of naval armament in the same year. Soon after, he was appointed a Privy Councillor. He was presented with the Freedom of the City of London.

As the representative of the Government of India, he toured the Dominions in 1922. He delivered the Kamala Lectures of the Calcutta University on the 'Rights and Duties of Indian Citizenship', which were later brought out in book form.

When the Annamalai University was founded, he was designated its first Vice-Chancellor (1929). But in deference to Mahatma Gandhi's wish, he accepted appointment as Agent-General in South Africa, and the meritorious service he rendered to Indians in South Africa has since become part of history. In 1929, he was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Labour. Six years later, he succeeded Dewan Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan as Vice-Chancellor and held office till 1940. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri died on March 17, 1946.



SIR KURMA VENKATA REDDI NAYUDU GARU, K.C.I.E., D. LITT.
VICE-CHANCELLOR (1940 TO 1942)



MR. M. RUTHNASWAMY, M.A. (CANTAB.), Bar-at-Law, C.I.E.
VICE-CHANCELLOR (1942 TO 1948)

# Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayudu

## KT., K.C.I.E., D. LITT.

*Vice-Chancellor (1940–42)*

SIR Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayudu was born in 1875 and was educated at the Arts College, Rajahmundry, the Madras Christian College, and the Law College, Madras.

In 1919, he led the Non-Brahmin deputation to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms. He was a member of the Imperial Legislative Council in 1920 and a member of the Madras Legislative Council from 1920 to 1926.

From 1920 to 1923 he was Minister for Agriculture and Industries to the Madras Government, in the first Dyarchic Government under the Montford Act.

He was a member of the Senate of the Madras University (1924 to 1926) and also a member of the Syndicate of the Andhra University. He was appointed Indian Delegate to the League Assembly at Geneva in 1928. He succeeded the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as Agent-General to the Government of India in South Africa.

Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi was appointed a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras in 1934. He acted as Governor of Madras in 1936 and was later Chief Minister of Madras in the Interim Ministry. Succeeding the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University in 1940, he remained in office until his health failed. Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayudu died on September 10, 1942.

# Sri M. Ruthnaswamy

## M.A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, C.I.E.

*Vice-Chancellor (1942–48)*

SRI M. Ruthnaswamy was born on 15th August, 1885. He was educated at St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Nizam's College, Hyderabad, and later at Downing College, Cambridge and Gray's Inn, London.

He first joined the staff of the Baroda College as Assistant Professor of English but came to Madras later, as Professor of History in the Pachaiappa's College, where he served as Principal from 1921 to 1927. During these years, he was for a time a Councillor of the Madras Corporation (1921–23) and also a member of the Madras Legislative Council of which he became President (1925 to 1926). In 1927, he became a member of the Central Legislative Assembly.

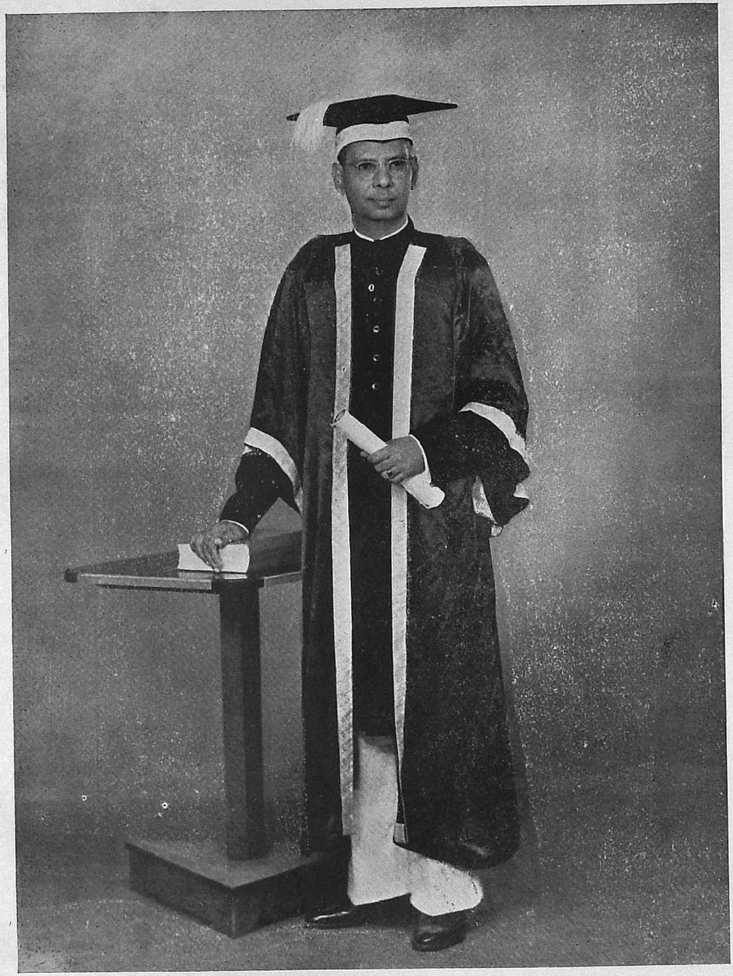
For thirteen years (1930–42) he was a member of the Madras Public Service Commission. He delivered the Sir William Meyer Lectures for the year 1937 under the auspices of the Madras University. Among his other public activities, he was President of the Indian Catholic Association of Madras. He was Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University for two terms, from 1942 to 1948.

After retirement, he took up the editorship of *Democracy* (in 1950) and of *Tamil Nad* (in 1952).

Some of his valuable publications are :

1. *The Political Philosophy of Mr. Gandhi* (1923) ; 2. *The Political Theory of the Government of India* (1928) ; 3. *The Making of the State* (1933) ; 4. *Some Influences that Make the British Administrative System in India* (1939) ; and 5. *India from the Dawn* (1949).

DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, M.A., Ph.D. (LONDON), D.I.C.
VICE-CHANCELLOR (1948-51)



DR. SIR R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, B.A., B.L., LL.D.
VICE-CHANCELLOR, 1951-52

# Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam

M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), D.I.C.

*Vice-Chancellor (1948–51)*

DR. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam was born on August 26, 1893. He was educated at the Hindu High School, Triplicane, and the Madras Christian College.

He was a lecturer in Zoology in the Madras Christian College from 1916 to 1925. Later, he went abroad for higher studies, and after doing research in the Imperial College of Science in London from 1925 to 1927, took a Doctorate.

He was appointed Professor of Zoology at the Presidency College, Madras, and he was Principal of that College for two years (1946–48).

Dr. Manavala Ramanujam was a member of the Board of Studies in Zoology and a member of the Syndicate of this University till 1948. He succeeded Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy as Vice-Chancellor of the University that year, and held office till 1951.

# Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar

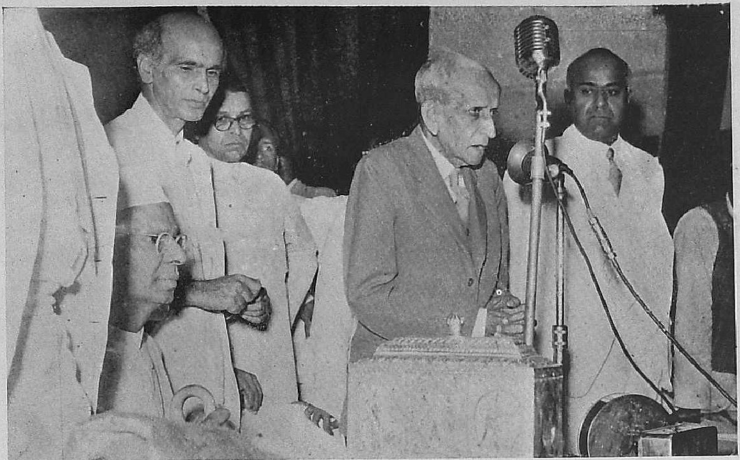
## B.A., B.L., D. Litt.

### *Vice-Chancellor (1951–53)*

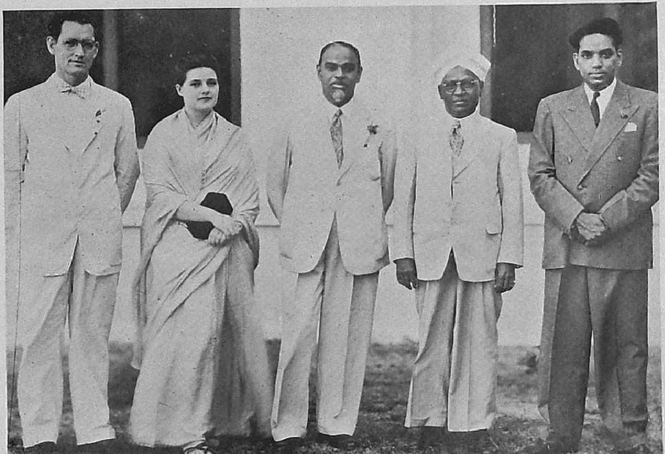
DR. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar was born on October 17, 1892. After a brilliant educational career, he took to law and set up practice at Coimbatore. Within a very short time, he gave up law and took to politics. At a very early age, he became the Vice-Chairman of the Coimbatore Municipality. A little later, he entered the Madras Legislative Council, and was subsequently Parliamentary Secretary to the Rajah of Panagal for a brief period. He became a member of the Central Legislative Assembly in 1923 and distinguished himself as an effective speaker. In 1925, he sought election on the Swarajya Party ticket and was returned with a huge majority to the Central Assembly and became the party whip under the leadership of Pandit Motilal Nehru. Before he was 35, he made a mark as a politician. In 1933, he was unanimously elected President of the Assembly, in which office he distinguished himself by fearless and impartial rulings and by maintaining its high traditions. In 1934, he became Dewan of Cochin, where he introduced many reforms, the most notable being the establishment of an elected legislative assembly with a popular ministry, the first of its kind in the States. He was also responsible for the creation of the Willingdon Island and the Cochin Harbour, which today has brought prosperity to the State.

His zeal for public work and lucid exposition of international problems resulted in his being invited to lead the Purchasing Mission of the Government of India. He made a mark at Ottawa, and later he did excellent work at the Monetary Conference at Bretton-Woods. When the country attained indepedence in 1947, he was invited by the Prime Minister to take up the responsible office of the first Finance Minister fo Free India. His achievement in settling the sterling balances issue is well known. He gave up the office in 1948.

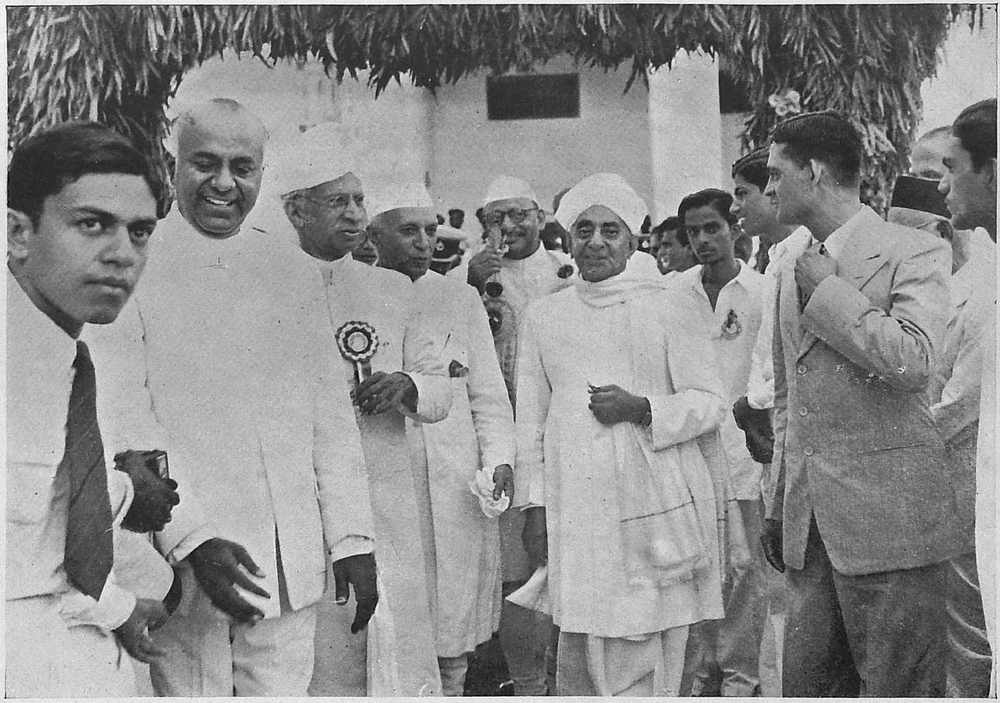
Now that he was free from the trammels of office, the Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, persuaded him to accept the Vice-Chancellorship of the Annamalai University, and fulfil the desire of the late Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar assumed office as Honorary Vice-Chancellor on 20th November, 1951. He introduced several reforms. He drew up schemes for building hostels and expanding the accommodation for the Engineering and Technology Colleges. A Tamil scholar himself, he formed a new Department of Tamil Research out of what was till then a section. He took a keen interest in developing the department of agriculture. He made education free for the children of the members of the staff. He resigned office in January 1953 on account of ill-health. He passed away on 5th May, 1953.



SIR M. VISVESVARAYYA, ADDRESSING AT THE SHASHTIABDAPURTHI (OCTOBER, 1952) OF DR. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, WITH RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR



SIRDAR K. M. PANIKER OPENS THE INSTITUTE OF POPULATION STUDIES ; DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR



DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN, SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, SHRI SRI PRAKASA, RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR AND DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR AMONG THE DELEGATES TO THE P E N CONFERENCE (APRIL, 1954)

# DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY

There are at present six faculties and twenty-four departments of study at the University. These are :

ENGLISH
PHILOSOPHY
HISTORY AND POLITICS
ECONOMICS
RURAL, CIVIC AND SOCIAL WELFARE
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
TAMIL (ARTS)
MATHEMATICS
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
BOTANY
ZOOLOGY
AGRICULTURE
GEOLOGY
STATISTICS
TAMIL (ORIENTAL)
TAMIL RESEARCH
SANSKRIT
ENGINEERING
TECHNOLOGY
EDUCATION
MUSIC
DRAMA
PAINTING

Brief accounts of the work of these departments, and of the University Library, Hospital, the National Cadet Corps, the University Hostels and also of the Social Service League, follow.

# Department of English

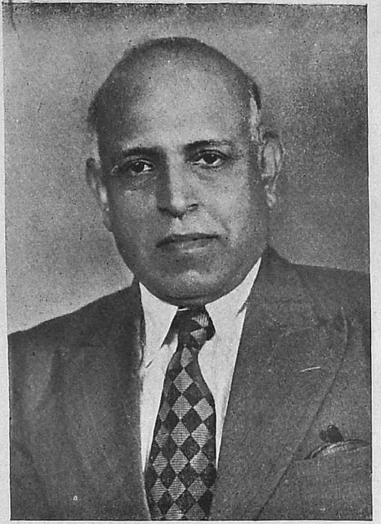
THE English Department has been offering instruction, since 1929, to students reading for the Intermediate, B.A., and B.Sc. (Pass) and B.A. Honours and M.A. degree examinations.

In the English Honours course, tutorial work, strictly so called, has been given the place and attention due to it. Planned and guided reading in the library has always been an integral part of the regular work prescribed to English Honours students.

The traditions of the department were built up and enriched by some great teachers of English: Professor P. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Professor K. Swaminathan, Professor K. M. Khadye and Professor M. R. Rajagopala Aiyangar. Professor Subramanya Aiyar was a jealous guardian of the standard of pure English and he communicated to his students something of his own love for Shakespeare. 'To know Professor Swaminathan is a liberal education.' In his classes, the business of teaching and learning became an exciting adventure of the mind.

The English Department has had the good fortune of being under the special care of many Vice-Chancellors. It was in the time of Sir S. E. Runganadhan and by the strenuous efforts of Professor K. M. Khadye, that a special English course was instituted as an optional subject for the B.A. degree examination. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri took upon himself, as a labour of love, the teaching of spoken English and oratory, in addition to engaging the Junior Intermediate class in English Poetry. Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar raised the standard of English in the University by approving a reorganization of English under Part I for the B.A. and B.Sc. degree course. The students of the B.Sc. as well as the B.A. classes have since then been taking four papers in English at the degree examination, so that our B.Sc. degree-holders are at an advantage compared to those of many other Indian Universities in respect of English. And the present Vice-Chancellor has instituted a General Education course which gives an important place to English, including spoken English and elocution.

The interests of English studies have been protected and promoted by the Founder and the present Pro-Chancellor. They have not only endowed prizes but have been helping poor students and rewarding brilliant ones, year after year, by means of stipends and scholarships off the record. A tribute is due to these 'nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love'. It was only the other day that Mr. Stephen Spender, poet and publicist, came to Annamalainagar as the Raja Saheb's guest and addressed an extraordinary meeting of the staff and the students, under the auspices of this department. On that occasion, and in



PROF. A. RAMANATHAM PILLAI, M.A., L.T.
Deputy to the Vice-Chancellor

RAO SAHIB
SRI N. VISVANATHA AIYAR, M.A., L.T.
Registrar, 1929-46

SRI T. D. MINAKSHISUNDARAM, B.A., B.L.
Registrar

PROF. M. S. DURAISWAMI
Dean, Faculty of Arts

DR. V. BALIAH
Dean, Faculty of Science

PROF. L. P. KR. RAMANATHAN CHETTIAR
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies

PROF. P. RAJAGOPALA PILLAI
Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology

PROF. R. RAMANJACHARI
Dean, Faculty of Education

PROF. CHITTOOR SUBRAMANIA PILLAI
Dean, Faculty of Fine Arts

honour of his visit, a prize named after him was endowed by the Pro-Chancellor.

Under the head of research, mention may be made of the following lines of work :—

Prof. M. S. Duraiswami : *The pronunciation of proper names in Shakespeare's plays.* 2. Sri A. C. Subrahmanyan : *Narration in Shakespeare.* 3. Sri C. R. Myleru : *The one-act play* (for the Ph.D. degree). 4. Sri V. S. Sethuraman : *New bearings in modern English criticism* (for the Ph.D. degree). 5. Sri G. Gopalakrishnan : *The poetic drama of our time* (for the Ph.D. degree). 6. Sri V. Satchidanandan : *The mind and art of Somerset Maugham.* 7. Sri G. Venkatanna : *The Autobiography.*

The staff of the department consists of :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

Sri M. S. Duraiswami, M.A.

READERS

Sri A. C. Subramanya Aiyar, M.A.
Sri C. R. Myleru, M.A.

LECTURERS

Sri V. S. Sethuraman, B.A. (Hons.)
Sri G. Gopalakrishnan, M.A.
Sri M. V. Sitaraman, B.A. (Hons.)
Sri S. Subrahmanyan, B.A. (Hons.)
Sri V. Satchidanandan, B.A. (Hons.)
Sri G. Venkatanna, B.A. (Hons.)
Sri K. B. Sitaramayya, M.A.

TUTORS

Srimathi Saroja Govindarajan, B.Sc.
Sri T. Sivasankaran, B.A. (Hons.)
Sri C. Jacob, B.A. (Hons.)

# Department of Philosophy

THE rehabilitation of oriental culture and philosophy by a synthesis of the great cultures of the East and West has always been one of the main aims of this University. To achieve this purpose, the Honours course in Philosophy was instituted at the very commencement of the University. Dr. Saileswar Sen, M.A., D.Phil., was the first head of the department. Sri R. Ramanujachari, who had been head of the department of Philosophy in the Sri Minakshi College days, succeeded Dr. S. Sen, and has been head of the department since 1932. In 1942, when Sir K. V. Reddi Nayudu passed away, Professor R. Ramanujachari acted as Vice-Chancellor for about two months.

The members of the department have paid due attention to research, particularly in the fields of Indian Philosophy and Psychology. The following are some of the research publications :—

I. Sri R. Ramanujachari (in collaboration with Sri K. Srinivasachariar) has edited the following philosophical classics: (i) *Nitimala* of Narayanarya with translation in English; (ii) *Siddhitraya* of Yamunacharya with English translation; (iii) *Nyayaparisuddhi* of Venkatanatha with a hitherto unpublished commentary; (iv) *Tattvasara* of Vatsya Varadaguru; (v) *Prameyamala* of Vatsya Varadaguru. In collaboration with Sri K. R. Applachari, Sri R. Ramanujachari has published: (*a*) Educational Psychology in Tamil; (*b*) *The Children We Teach* (in Tamil); and (*c*) *Learning and Teaching* (in Tamil). He has brought out a brochure on *Saiva Siddhanta*.

Sri D. I. Jesudoss, Lecturer, was awarded the M.Litt. degree for his thesis on *Schools of Saivism*, and is now registered for the Ph.D. He is working on *Saiva Saints—a Psychological Study*. Sri C. Ramalingam, Lecturer, has been working on the *Philosophy of Tiruvalluvar*. Sri R. Mahadevan and Sri T. R. Sundararaman, Research Scholars, worked on *Finite Personality in Indian Thought* and *Studies in Nyāya Siddhāñjana* respectively. Mrs. Jaya Minakshisundaram recently registered for the M.Litt. degree is working on *Folk Songs in Tamil—a Psychological–Sociological Study*.

## STAFF

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

SRI R. RAMANUJACHARI, M.A.

LECTURERS

SRI D. I. JESUDAS, M.A., M.Litt.

SRI C. RAMALINGAM, M.A.

SRI R. B. JOSHI, M.A.

# Department of History and Politics

SRI B. R. Kumar was the Head of the History and Politics Department during 1929–30. Professor P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, the distinguished South Indian educationist, who succeeded him in 1930, organized the course of studies and initiated a programme of research. He wrote a monograph on *Bhoja Raja* in 1932. From 1932 to 1946 Professor C. S. Srinivasachariar was the head of the department. During his term of office research work received due encouragement. Professor C. S. Srinivasachariar published the following books:

(i) *History of the City of Madras*,

(ii) *Anandarangam Pillai*, and

(iii) *A History of Gingee and its Rulers.* *The Nayaks of Tanjore* by Sri V. Vriddhagirisan, *Maratha Rule in the Carnatic* by Sri C. K. Srinivasan, the *Dutch in Malabar* by Sri P. C. Alexander were the other publications from the department.

Professor R. Sathianathier has been the head of the department since 1946. The courses of study were re-organised—in the B.A. course, English Constitutional History from 1485 was replaced by History of Indian Administration since 1600; in the Intermediate course, World History and Elements of Politics replaced Ancient History and Modern History. Professor Sathianathier has published the following books:

(i) *Studies in the Ancient History of Tondaimandalam ;*

(ii) *A Political and Cultural History of India* (3 Volumes);

(iii) *South Indian History*—A.D. 300 to 1,300 (Contributed to Vols. III, IV and V of the History and Culture of the Indian People, Bombay).

Other publications of the department include:

(i) *Buddhism in Kerala* by Dr. P. C. Alexander ;

(ii) *The Hoysalas in the Tamil Country* by Sri K. R. Venkataraman ;

(iii) *Pearl Fishery in the Tamil Coast* by Sri S. Arunachalam ;

(iv) *Selections from Orme's Manuscripts*, edited by Prof. C. S. Srinivasachariar with Introduction by Prof. R. Sathianathier; and

(v) *Medieval Kerala* by Sri P. K. Sriviraravan Rajah.

The following is a statement of research on which the members of the staff and research scholars are now engaged:

(1) Sri D. Balasubramanian: *Women in Tamil History and Literature*;

(2) Sri A. P. Ibrahim Kunju: *The British in Malabar*;

(3) Sri S. R. Krishnamurthi: *Role of Feudatories in the Chola period* ;

(4) Sri A. Krishnaswami: *The Tamil Country under Vijayanagar* ;

(5) Sri B. V. Ramanujam : *History of Vaishnavism upto Ramanuja* ;

(6) Sri R. Sathianathier : *Origin of the Pallavas in Tondaimandalam* ;

(7) Sri P. K. Srivirarayan Raja : *Development of Rule of Law in British India upto Lord Dalhousie* ;

(8) Sri N. Subramanian : *Sangam polity—a critical and comparative study;*

(9) Sri S. Sundararajan : *Dynastic Drift in South Indian History* ;

(10) Sri S. Thirugnanasambandam : *History of the Later Pandyas* ; and

(11) Sri M. S. Govindaswami (Government of India Scholar) : *Feudatories of the Pallavas.*

The staff of the department consists of :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

Sri R. Sathianathier, M.A.

READER

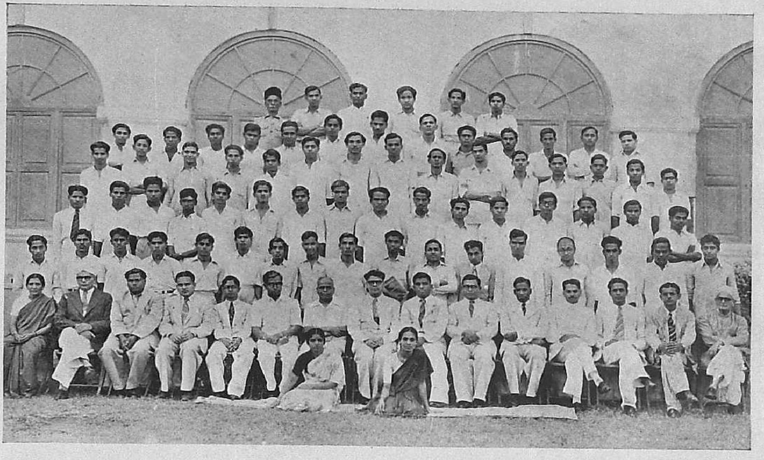
Sri A. Krishnaswami, M.A.

LECTURERS

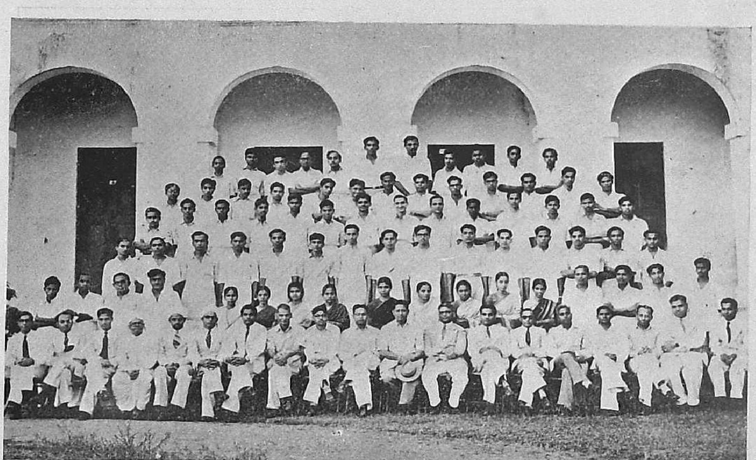
Sri P. K. Srivirarayan Raja, M.A., M.Litt.

Sri D. Balasubramanian, M.A.

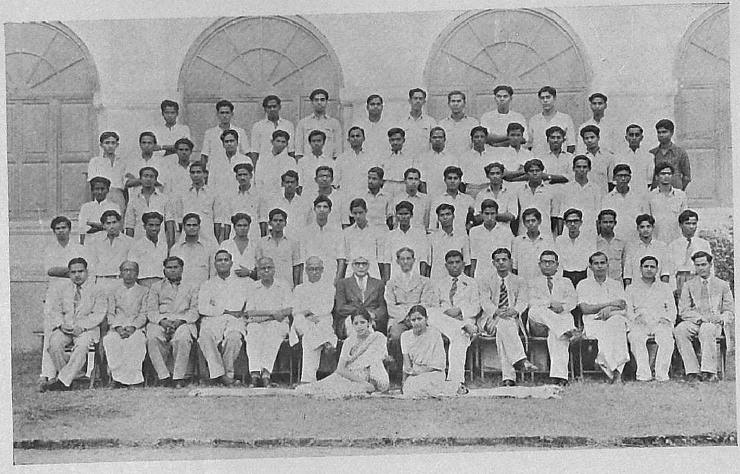
Sri S. Thirugnanasambandam, M.A.



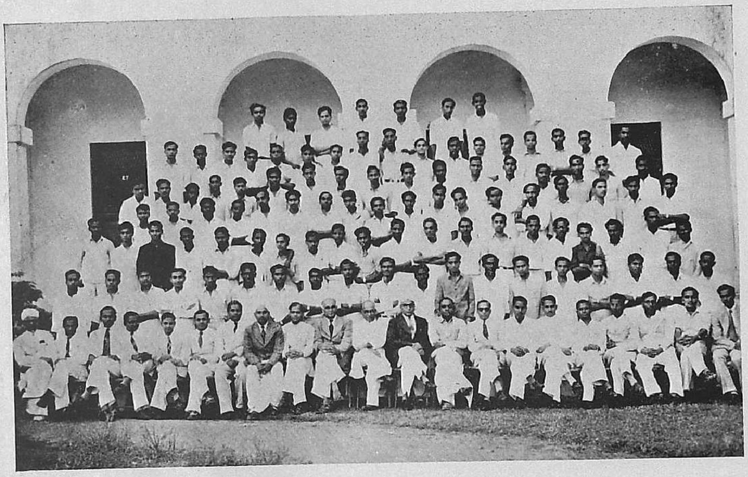
B.A. HONOURS CLASSES



B.Sc. HONOURS CLASSES



JUNIOR B.A. AND B.Sc. CLASS



SENIOR B.A. AND B.Sc CLASS

# Department of Economics

DR. Ahmad Muktar, M.A., Ph.D., was the head of the Department of Economics from 1929-30 and Professor T. K. Duraiswami Aiyar from 1930-31. Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu, Reader, who succeeded him in 1931, held office till 1942. He did a great deal to develop the department, especially on the research side. He was the Secretary and later President of the Indian Economic Association. The Indian Economic Conference met at Annamalainagar in 1934 when Professor C. D. Thompson of Allahabad presided. Dr. Naidu was editor of the *Sashtiabdapurti Commemoration Volume* presented to the Founder of the University by the staff as a token of esteem and gratitude.

Dr. R. N. Poduval, M.A., Ph.D., was appointed Professor in 1943. He contributed in no small measure to the research activities of the department. In September 1947 Dr. S. Chandrasekhar succeeded him and was head of the department till 1951. During this period, his services were lent to the UNESCO. When he left the University, Sri V. G. Ramakrishna Aiyar, who had previously acted as head of the department, was appointed Professor in 1951. On his retirement in 1954, Sri S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, who had been for many years the Head of the Department of Economics at the University of Dacca, was appointed Professor and head of the department.

Among the research contributions made by this department the following deserve special mention :

Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu : (i) *India's Foreign Trade ;* (ii) *Sales Tax in India ;* (iii) *Ground-nut in India ;* (iv) *Agricultural Debt Relief Act ;* (v) *Economics of Indian Agriculture ;* (vi) *Business Organization.*

Sri V. G. Ramakrishna Ayyar : (i) *Economics in Tamil ;* (ii) *Public Finance ;* (iii) *Small-scale Production ;* (iv) *Cottage Industries.*

Sri M. K. Muniswami : *Gram Panchayats in India.*

Sri A. Ramaswami : Monograph on the *Korai Mat Industry of Coleroon.*

Sri A. Subbiah is writing a book in Tamil on Rural Economics.

The following is a list of scholars who carried on research work in the department and obtained research degrees :

Messrs V. Sivaraman, C. Jagannathachari, S. N. Badri Rao, K. Venkata Rao, C. S. Krishnamurti, V. M. Sunder Raj, A. Ramaswami, T. S. Krishnamachari, Venkatasubramanian, and R. Subramanian.

Sri V. Anantaraman, Lecturer in Economics, has been offered a Government of India scholarship in Humanities for Higher Research on *Public Utilities in India.*

The Government of India have been pleased to agree to the working out of a small scheme for a survey of 'Small-scale Industries in Salem' under the Research Programmes Scheme of the Planning Commission.

Sri M. K. Muniswami, Reader in Economics, is also helping the students in the library. Sri A. Subbiah is an officer in the National Cadet Corps.

The members of the staff of the department are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

Sri S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, M.A.

READER

Sri M. K. Muniswami, M.A., B.L.

LECTURERS

Sri A. Ramaswami, M.A., M.Litt.
Sri A. Subbiah, M.A.
Sri V. Anantaraman, M.A.
Sri M. Balasubramanian, M.A.

# Department of Rural, Civic and Social Welfare

THIS department owes its existence to the foresight of Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and meets the present urgent need of our country for a large number of social workers and enlightened agriculturists. The University opened an Extension Course in October 1953 for farmers and those intending to take to farming, with a minimum general education of the VIII standard. The Departments of Education, Economics and Agriculture co-operated in running this course. Thirty students (five of whom were graduates) undergoing teacher-training took this course. Their theory work included the following subjects: Rural Welfare, Indian Social Problems, Agriculture, Social Psychology, Health Education and Social Legislation and Administration. Their practical work consisted of regular manual labour in the University farms, village cleaning, draining out swamps, road repairing, rendering simple medical and first-aid, and rural recreational and cultural activities. In addition to their weekly activities the students went on a two-week camp on lines similar to the National Cadet Corps Camp in December 1953.

During the camp they concentrated their social service activities in the Harijan Colony at Chidambaranathanpet Village, participated in the annual Arudra Darsan festival at the famous Nataraja Temple, and helped to construct the bunds along the road near the Chidambaram Bus Stand.

From June 1954, the course has been upgraded and made a part of the B.A. and the B.Sc. courses. This is a unique venture as such courses in other parts of the country are offered only in professional training centres for social workers.

The department is extremely fortunate to have the valuable services of the first Fulbright Professor to the University, DR. E. P. Link, Ph.D. (*Columbia*) from the State Teachers College, New Paltz, N. Y., U.S.A. of the State University of New York. Mrs. Link, M.A. (*Columbia*), who has accompanied him, is helping the University Nursery School, and together they are making significant contributions to the cultural activities both in the University as well as outside the University. They are certainly fulfilling their mission of international goodwill and understanding. The department is grateful to them and to the United States Education Foundation in India.

The members of the staff of the department are:

READER

DR. (MISS) M. CORNELIUS, M.A. (*Columbia*), M.Sc., Ed.D. (*Mich.*)

VISITING PROFESSOR

DR. E. P. LINK, Ph.D. (*Columbia*)

# Department of Physical Education

THE Department of Physical Education was organized at the very commencement of the University.

A feature of this department is the provision for the medical examination of all students of the University, and for the compulsory physical training of students all through their stay in the University. Follow up 'corrective' work after medical examination, posture study, health instruction and coaching through visual aids have all been successfully attempted.

For three years before the war, short-term courses in Physical Education were conducted, but these were not continued. Physical Education was made a compulsory section of the Training Courses for Tamil and Sanskrit Pandits in the early stages. Physical Education is now an integral part of Training Courses for B.Ed. degree and the Diploma in Oriental Training. Training in Yoga Asanas was recently introduced and a lecturer who has specialised in this field has been appointed.

The Health and Physical Society started in 1952–53 is another special feature of the organization of physical education.

### STAFF

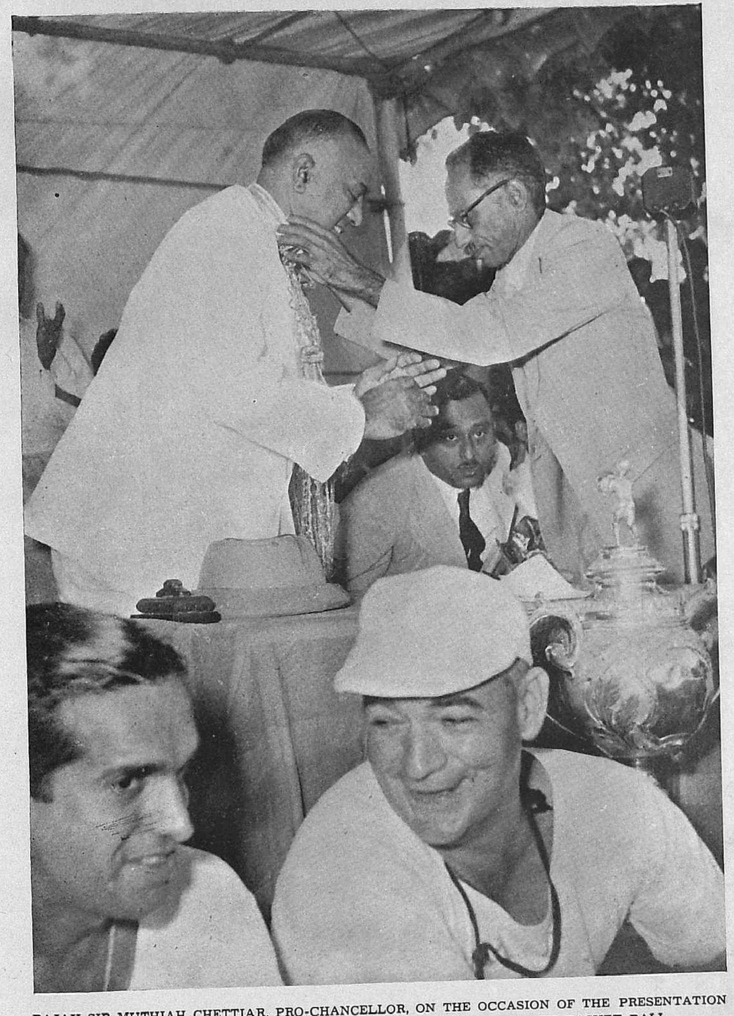
The department now consists of a Director of Physical Education, who has also been given academic status as Professor, and five lecturers, of whom one is a lady, to assist in the physical training of women students.

### GROUNDS AND EQUIPMENT

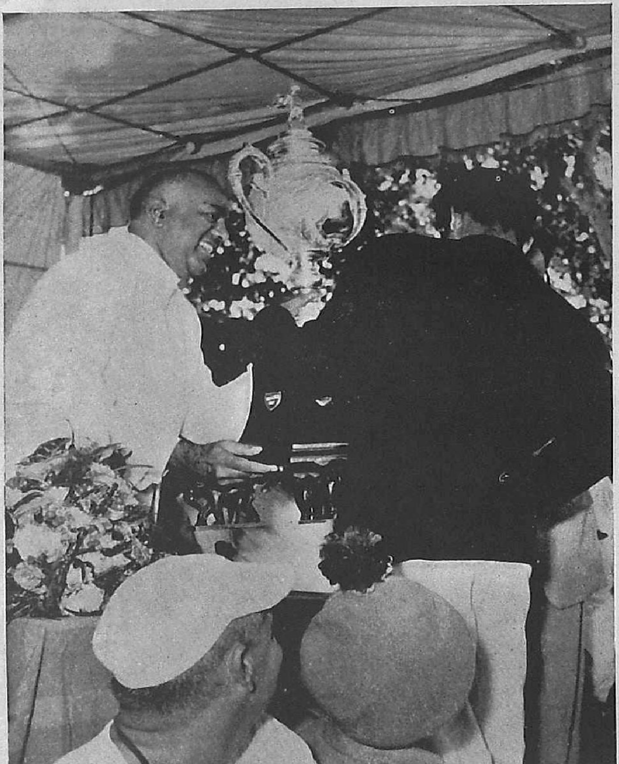
The department has adequate playgrounds for the participation in games of about a third of the number of students at a time, and further extension of grounds is contemplated. We have at present one cricket field and two practice pitches, six tennis courts, two basketball courts, eight volley ball courts, nine tennikoit courts, two ball badminton courts, four shuttle-cock badminton courts, one chedugudu ground, and a boating canal, 10 furlongs long and 100 feet wide, which can also be used by swimmers.

For women students, we have eight tennikoit courts, two badminton courts, two throwball courts, one netball court, one softball field, and one shuttle-cock badminton court.

Ample games equipment is provided for a large number participating and a good tradition in games and athletics has been created and supported by the organization of periodical tournaments as well as participation in inter-university and other competitions. As an inducement in this direction, the Pro-Chancellor himself has presented



RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE TROPHY TO THE WINNERS OF THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BASKET BALL TOURNAMENT ON 30TH NOVEMBER, 1954



RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, PRESENTING THE TROPHY TO THE CAPTAIN, MADRAS UNIVERSITY TEAM, IN THE INTER-UNIVERSITY BASKET BALL TOURNAMENT ON 30TH NOVEMBER, 1954

three trophies: one for Inter-Collegiate Athletics, another for Tennis and the third for Cricket. Among other gifts, a Pair-Oars Trophy was given by Sir Meveral Statham. In addition, Annual Intramural Tournaments in all games are a regular feature, over 180 teams participating in these competitions.

Yet, there is ample scope for further expansion of this department including the building of a stadium.

The members of the staff of the department are :

PROFESSOR AND DIRECTOR

SRI L. K. GOVINDARAJULU, B.A., B.L., D.P.E.

LECTURERS

SRI C. AIYARU, D.P.E.

SRI V. SABAPATHY, B.SC., D.P.E.

SRI E. VENKATARAMANAN, B.SC., D.P.E.

SRIMATI C. KALYANASUNDARAMMAL, D.P.E.

SRI V. S. SETHUMADHAVA RAO, B.SC., Yoga Pravishta

# Department of Tamil (Arts)

THE Tamil Department is as old as the University. The first head of the department was Sri K. Subrahmanya Pillai, M.A., M.L., who had earlier been Reader in Tamil for one year. When he left the University in 1930, Sri R. P. Sethu Pillai, B.A., B.L., was put in charge of the department.

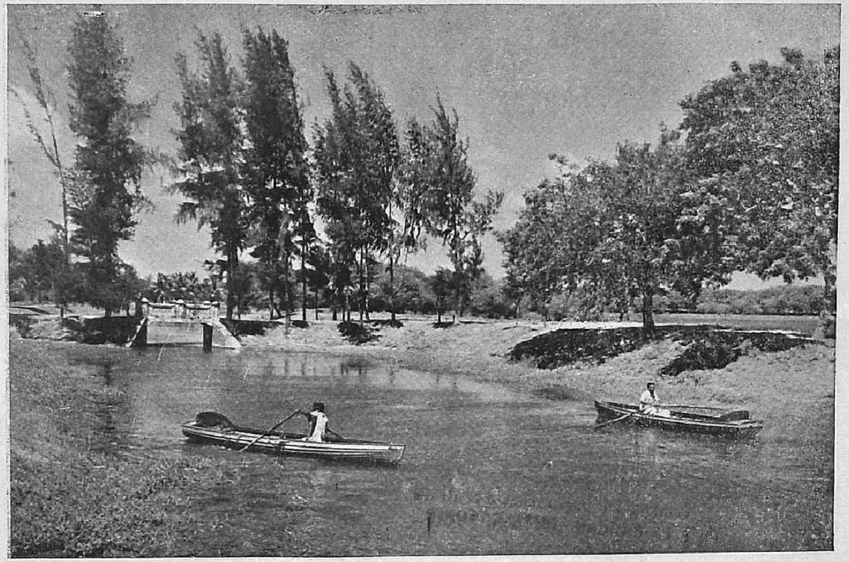
Swami Vipulananda, B.Sc. (London) of the Ramakrishna Mission, Ceylon, joined the University on 1st January, 1931 as the first Professor of Tamil. In July, the Honours course in Tamil Language and Literature was opened. The study of religious philosophy was included in the course. It was through Swami Vipulananda's initiative that the study of a language under Part II was made compulsory for the students of the B.A. and B.Sc. degree courses of this University. The Swami's research in the religious thought of the Tamils and also in Tamil Music resulted in the publication of his monumental treatise on Tamil Music, the *Yal Nul*.

Sri S. Somasundara Bharathiar, M.A., B.L., who succeeded Swami Vipulananda, held office for five years from September 1933. In that period, a research section was opened under his headship. Mahavidwan R. Raghava Ayyangar joined this section and brought out as the result of his studies a *History of Tamil Literature* of the early period as also new commentaries on *Kuruntogai* and parts of *Pattupattu*.

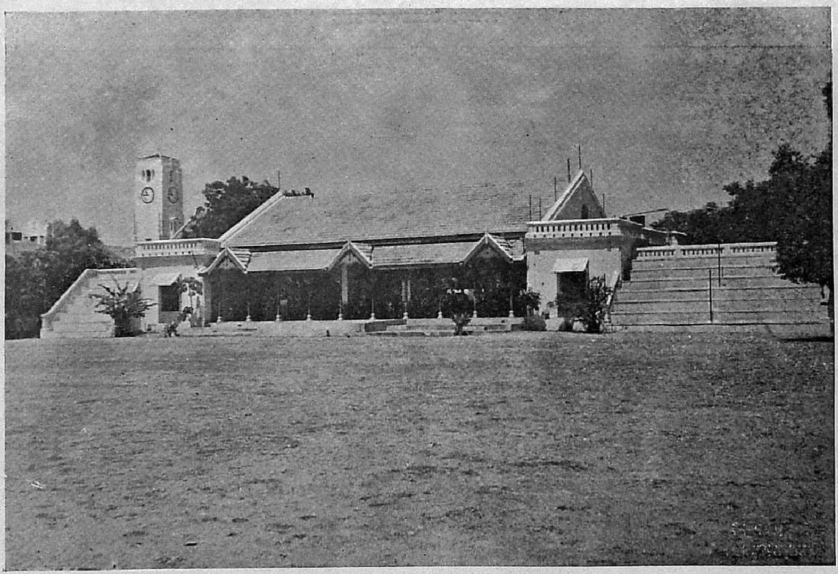
Panditamani M. Kathiresan Chettiar, who had been in the service of the University from 1934 and officiated as Professor of Tamil from August 1938 to July 1940, started the Sama Pradhana Vidwan course (8-A Tamil and Sanskrit). He retired from service in 1941, but the University requisitioned his service in the following year as the Adviser in Tamil Research; and he organized Tamil research on modern lines and translated Kautilya's *Artha Sastra*. Due recognition of his work and worth came in 1942 when Government conferred on him the title of 'Mahamahopadhyaya'. He retired in 1946.

When Sri K. Subrahmanya Pillai was appointed Professor and head of the department in 1940, the Tamil Isai Movement received a great impetus and several compositions in Tamil were brought to light during the four years he was in office. Sri L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, who was appointed Secretary of the Music Advisory Committee, collaborated with Prof. Pillai in arranging for the composition and publication of original Tamil songs. Parallel courses in Siddhanta Vidvan, Ilakkana Vidvan and Ilakkiya Vidvan (on the model of Vedanta Siromani, Sahitya Siromani, Vyakarana Siromani, etc.) were instituted.

Sri T. P. Meenakshisundaram, M.A., B.L., M.O.L., was Professor and head of the department for two years from July 1944,



THE BOATING CANAL



THE SPORTS PAVILION

when the B. O. L., degree course was instituted.

Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar, M.A., Ph.D., who had been in the service of the University since July 1935, succeeded him as the head of the department in July 1946. Since then he has been directing the research work of several post-graduate students and the following are among the persons who have qualified for the Ph.D., or M.O.L. or M.Litt. degrees: (1) Dr. V. Ponniah of Ceylon, (2) Mr. V. Sp. Manickam, M.O.L. of Karaikudi, (3) Mrs. R. Navaratnam of Colombo, (4) late S. Arunachalam, (5) Mr. V. Sathasivam of Jaffna, (6) Rev. Fr. Thaninayagam of Tuticorin, (7) Mrs. Ganesalingam of Jaffna. A Tamil Honours Club which was started in 1947 continues to conduct discussion groups. In 1948, when Sri M. Ruthnaswamy was on leave, Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar officiated as Vice-Chancellor for about five months. Mr. John R. Marr, B.A. (Hons) (London) was deputed in 1953 by the University of London on a British Treasury scholarship to work under Dr. A. C. Chettiar for six months on Early Tamil Literature for his Ph. D. thesis. Dr. Chettiar has been invited by the British Council to visit the Universities in the United Kingdom as its guest in February–March 1955. During his absence Sri L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, Professor and Head of the Department of Tamil (Oriental), will be Head of the Department of Tamil (Arts) as well.

From June 1953 the Tamil Department was bifurcated in order to give greater and greater importance for the study of Tamil at the University. The Tamil Department (Arts) has been in charge of the teaching of the Interemdiate, B.A., B.Sc., and B.A. Honours classes in Tamil, while the Tamil Department (Oriental) has been in charge of teaching the Pulavar, Vidvan, Diploma in Teaching Tamil, Intermediate (D Group) and B.O.L. classes. Dr. A. C. Chettiar and Mr. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar have been heads of these two departments respectively.

Among those who had rendered great service in the department of Tamil as lecturers or pandits but who are no longer alive, mention must be made of the following:

1. Sri A. Sivaprakasam Pillai
2. Sri S. P. Ponnothuvar
3. Sri Sarkkarai Ramaswami Pulavar
4. Sri N. Balarama Iyer
5. Sri R. Kandaswamiar
6. Sri T. P. Palaniappa Pillai
7. Sri N. M. Venkataswami Nattar
8. Sri A. Bhuvaraham Pillai.

Mr. R. P. Amirthalingam Pillai and Mr. T. V. Sathasiva Pandarathar retired after long and meritorious service in the University.

The study of Tamil language and literature is becoming increasingly popular, which is evidenced by the rush in recent years for admission to the Tamil Honours course and to the Intermediate D. Group course under Part III Tamil. Next year, admissions to the M.O.L. degree course (by examination) will be made and this course will be open to the B.O.L. degree holders for further specialised study in Tamil.

The Tamil Research Department has now as its head Mr. G. Subramanya Pillai, M.A., B.L., who has been in the service of the

University from 1941. This department has collected materials for a comprehensive History of Tamil Literature and has taken the responsibility of bringing out a variorum edition of the famous classic, *Kambaramayanam*. A book on the *Tirumurais* is also under preparation by Sri K. Vellaivaranam. *Sundarakandam* of the *Kambaramayanam*, edited under the joint auspices of the Annamalai University and Kalakshetra, Adyar, will be released at the time of the Silver Jubilee.

The progress recorded here was made possible by the kind encouragement given to Tamil studies and research by the former Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar and the present Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, B.A., M.L.A. Mention must also be made of the endowments made by His Holiness the Head of the Tiruppanandal Mutt, whose profound interest in Tamil and religious studies are well known. In recognition of the services rendered by the Annamalai University, the Government of India have agreed to give the University a grant of three lakhs of rupees for creating a Chair for Tamil.

## STAFF

The present staff of the Department of Tamil (Arts) consists of the following persons:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

DR. A. C. CHETTIAR, M.A., Ph.D.

PROF. LP. KR. RAMANATHAN CHETTIAR, Head of the Department from 22-1-55 till the return of DR. A. C. CHETTIAR from leave.

LECTURERS

SRI A. RAMASWAMI PILLAI, M.A., L.T.

MISS L. JOHN, M.A.

SRI E. S. VARADARAJA AYYAR, B.A.

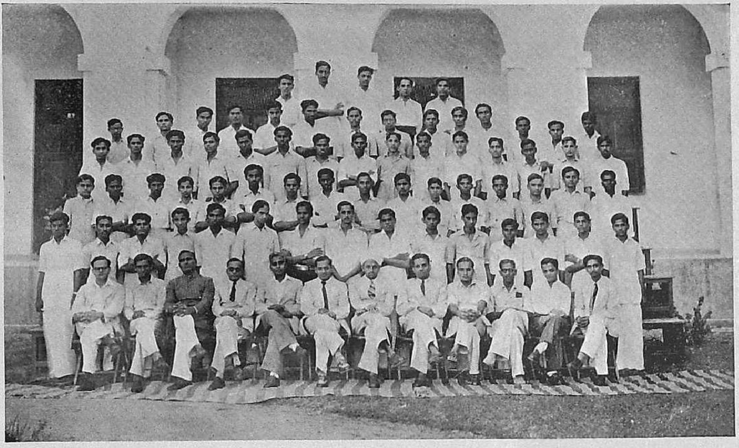
SRI K. MINAKSHISUNDARAM, M.A.

SRI M. ANNAMALAI, M.A.

TUTORS

SRI S. VAITHILINGAM, M.A.

SRI M. SUNDARAM, B.O.L.



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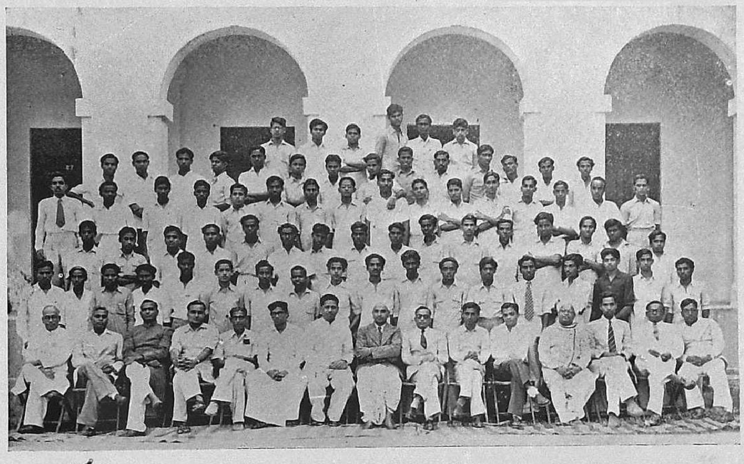

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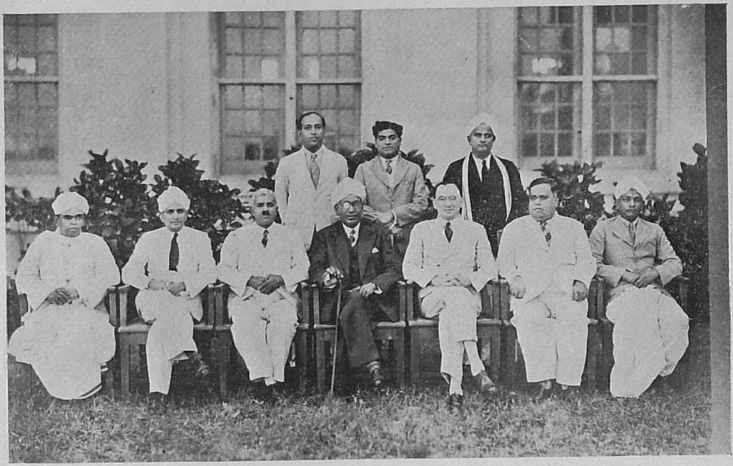
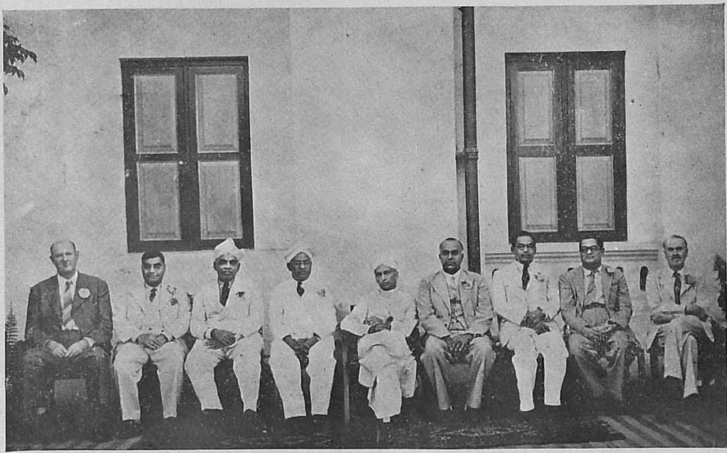


THE SYNDICATE (November, 1941)
VICE-CHANCELLOR : SIR K. V. REDDI NAYUDU



THE VISIT OF THE UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION—22ND TO 24TH MARCH, 1949
(CHAIRMAN : Dr. S. RADHAKRISHNAN)
WITH RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR, PRO-CHANCELLOR AND
DR. S. G. MANAVALA RAMANUJAM, VICE-CHANCELLOR

# Department of Mathematics

DR. A. Narasinga Rao was the Head of the Department from 1929 to 1946. He was succeeded by Sri G. V. Krishnaswami Aiyangar who had been on the staff of the University since its very inception. Dr. V. Ganapathi Aiyar, who joined the University in 1939, has been head of the department since 1950.

The department may well be proud of its record of research work. It is creditable that as many as four of the members of the department got the D.Sc. degree and three others got the PH.D. degree, besides several other members who have qualified for the M.Sc. degree.

The Mathematics library has been one of the best in India. It is equipped with the latest advanced books in all important branches of Mathematics, including Applied Mathematics and Statistics. The department subscribes to about fifty mathematical journals of international standing.

The members of the staff of the department are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

DR. V. GANAPATHI AIYAR, M.A., D.SC.

SPECIAL LECTURER

DR. (MISS) N. PADMA, M.A., Ph.D.

LECTURERS

SRI V. S. KRISHNAMURTHI, M.A.
SRI N. GANESAN, B.A. (HONS.)
SRI G. SANKARANARAYANAN, M.SC.
SRI N. GOPALAN, B.A. (HONS.)
SRI K. S. PADMANABHAN, B.A. (HONS.)
SRI S. RANGACHARI, B.A. (HONS.)

# Department of Physics

WHEN the Physics Department of the Annamalai University was opened in July 1929, with Dr. V. I. Vaidyanathan as the head of the department, there were altogether 155 students in the Intermediate and the B.A. classes.

Prof. S. Ramachandra Rao, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc. (Lond.), F.INST.P., who succeeded him in 1930, served the University for thirteen years. During this period the B.Sc. and B.Sc. (Hons.) courses were started. The laboratories were very well equipped, and now the laboratories of the Physics Department could easily claim to be among the best in South India. In 1943, Prof. J. P. Manickam was appointed head of the department, and three years later Prof. T. P. Navanithakrishna took charge. Since 13th December, 1954, Dr. K. Venkateswaralu, M.Sc., D.Sc., F. INST. P., has been officiating as the head of the department in the leave vacancy of Prof. T. P. Navanithakrishna.

Today the number of students taking courses in Physics is 610. In July 1954, the course leading to M.Sc. degree (by examination) with Spectroscopy as special subject has been started.

During the period 1930 to 1943, research was conducted on Magnetism under the able guidance of Prof. S. Ramachandra Rao, and several research papers were published in various leading scientific journals. Eleven candidates took their M.Sc. degree (by research), one the Ph.D., and one the D.Sc. degree. At present, research is being conducted on the following topics: (1) Raman Effect—Calculation of force constants, study of liquid mixtures, rotational isomerism; (2) Magnetism—Study of the susceptibilities of the alkali elements and the alkali alloys with special reference to change of state, magnetic susceptibilities of binary liquid mixtures, of Cu-Zn alloys, and also of some tungstates; (3) Ultrasonics—ultrasonic velocities and adiabatic compressibilities of binary liquid mixtures, study of ultrasonic velocities in solutions in relation to osmotic pressure; (4) Geophysics—Interpretation of the earth resistivity data and the determination of the magnetic susceptibilities of South Indian rock specimens.

Almost all the members of the staff are engaged in doing research. Six popular scientific books were written in Tamil by some of the members of staff and published by the University. Recently the Government of India gave a grant for buying equipment useful for Post-Graduate and research studies. Two research scholars subsidised by the Government of India are now doing research in the department.

### Members of the Staff

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

Sri T. P. Navanithakrishna, M.A. (*on leave*)

READERS

Dr. K. Venkateswaralu, M.Sc., D.Sc., F.Inst.P. (*Officiating Head of the Department*).

Sri R. K. Viswanathan, M.A.

LECTURERS

Sri S. Narayanaswami Iyer, M.A.

Sri S. Sriraman, M.A., M.Sc.

Sri K. Vijayaraghavan, M.A., M.Sc.

Sri S. Sundaram, M.A.

Sri K. Visveswaran, M.A.

Sri P. Thirugnanasambandam, M.A.

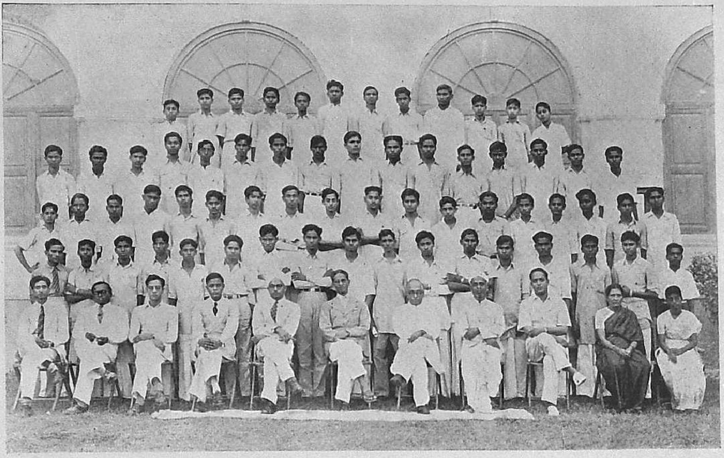
DEMONSTRATORS

Sri C. R. Gopinath, M.A.

Sri S. Swetaranyam, B.Sc. (Hons.)

MECHANIC

Sri M. V. Subramaniyan



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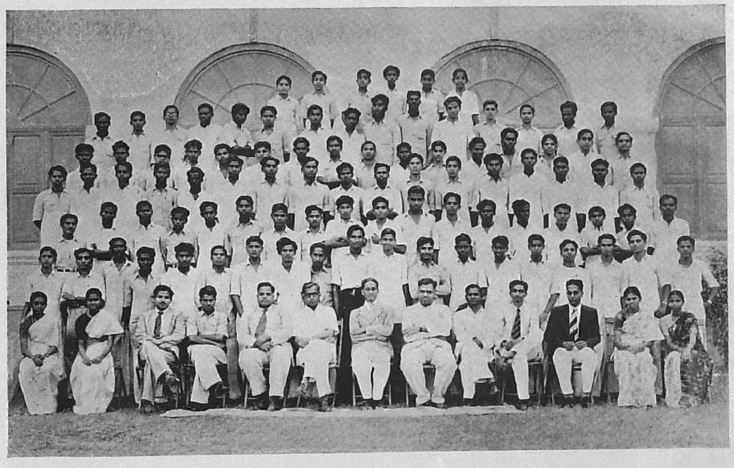
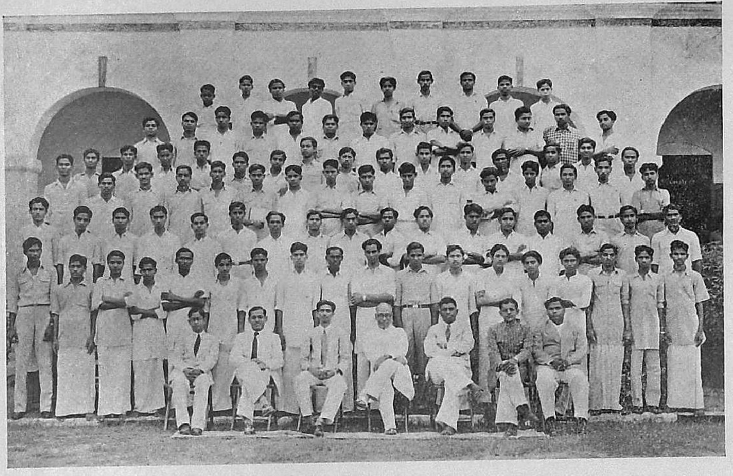
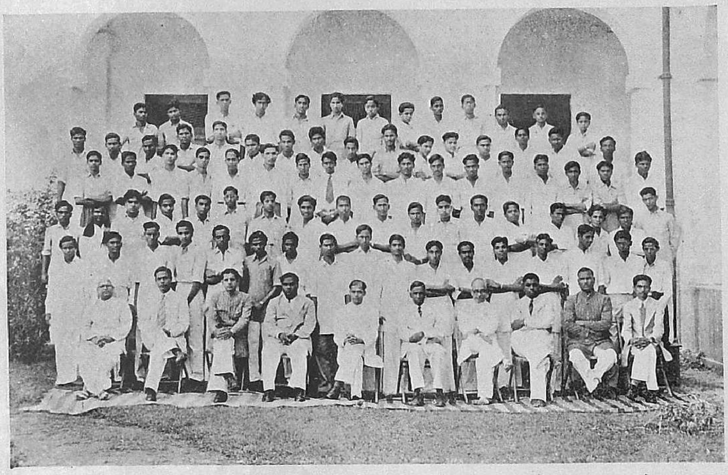


JUNIOR INTERMEDIATE—B GROUP



JUNIOR INTERMEDIATE—C GROUP



SENIOR INTERMEDIATE—C GROUP

# Department of Chemistry

THE Department of Chemistry had already a fairly well-equipped laboratory when in 1929 the Honours course in Chemistry was instituted. Emphasis has also been on research. The department, in its initial and formative stages, had the advantage of having the services of the eminent chemist Dr. S. N. Chakravarthi as Professor. When Dr. Chakravarthi left the University in 1935, Dr. K. A. N. Rao succeeded him. From 1937 to 1942 Dr. S. V. Ananthakrishnan was in charge of the department. Dr. K. I. Kurien held office till 1947, when Mr. M. L. Joshi was appointed Professor. Dr. V. Baliah has been Professor and head of the department since 1950.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In 1950 the department initiated a programme of expansion of research activities by increasing the facilities and equipping the laboratories for advanced work. This was also made possible by the grants made to the department by the Central Government. Notable advances have been made both in teaching and research. During 1952–54, nine candidates were awarded the M.Sc. degree (by research) and one the Ph.D. degree. An M.Sc. course (by examination) in Organic Chemistry was started in 1953.

Research work has been in active progress in the following fields: (*a*) Pyridines and piperidines; (*b*) Organo-sulphur compounds; (*c*) Organic-selenium compounds; (*d*) Synthesis of compounds having possible antituberculour and antileprous activity; (*a*) (*e*) Reaction kinetics; and (*f*) Use of Organic reagents in Analytical Chemistry. Contributions on these subjects from this department have been published in scientific journals of India and the United Kingdom.

The department has recently organised a microanalytical laboratory. Arrangements are being made to carry out analyses of sulphur, selenium, halogens and phosperous.

The Government of India have given a recurring grant of six thousand rupees for the appointment of a Research Assistant Professor. They have also granted two senior and three junior research scholarships.

The members of the staff of the department are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

DR. V. BALIAH, M.SC., Ph.D. (*Stanf.*)

READER

DR. C. V. SURYANARAYANA, M.SC., D. Phil.

LECTURERS

SRI S. KRISHNAMURTHI, M.A., M.SC.
SRI V. V. RAMANUJAM, M.A.
SRI PL. RAMASWAMI, M.A.
SRI SP. SHANMUGANATHAN, B.SC. (HONS.), M.SC.
SRI V. GOPALAKRISHNAN, M.A., M.SC.
SRI K. GANAPATHY, B.SC. (HONS.), M.SC.
SRI K. M. SOMASUNDARAM, B.SC. (HONS.)
SRI V. THIRUVENKATACHARI, M.SC.

MICRO ANALYST

DR. M. BALASUBRAMANIAN, B.SC. (HONS.), Ph.D.

DEMONSTRATORS

SRI S. SAMBASIVAN, M.A., M.SC.
SRI V. RAMAKRISHNAN, B.SC. (HONS.)
SRI V. K. VENKATESAN, B.SC. (HONS.)

# Department of Botany

THE Department of Botany was first opened in 1931, when the Intermediate course in Biology was first introduced in the University curriculum. Botany was offered as a special subject for the B.Sc. (Pass) course in 1934. Six years later, the B.Sc. (Hons.) course was instituted. The M.Sc. course (by examination) was introduced in 1953.

Dr. T. S. Raghavan was Professor and head of the department from 1931 to 1947, except for about two years when he worked in the London University on a foreign Fellowship. After him Sri K. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Lecturer, was in charge of the department from July 1947 to August 1948. Dr. T. C. N. Singh has been Professor and head of the department since then.

The department has as its accessories a museum, a herbarium and a botanic garden. The museum contains many rare and interesting specimens. The thallophytes include some of the rarest sea-weeds, green and blue-green algae. Among the bryophytes there are both liverworts and mosses of rare value. A large variety of pteridophytes and gymnosperms is another feature of the museum. The angiosperms have an array of various types of climbers, parasites, epiphytes, dry fruits, freaks and monstrosities.

The herbarium contains about 200 families arranged in a systematic manner, comprising about 6,000 specimens. The collection includes plants not only of purely botanical interest but also of economic and medicinal value. The herbarium has also collections of diverse species of such ecological vegetations as the marine, the mangrove, the sand dune, the tropical rain forest, the scrub-jungle, the mountain, hydrophytic and the desert.

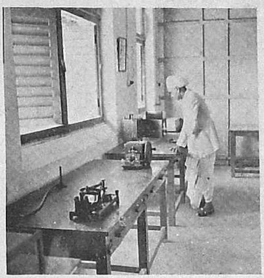
A Palæobotanical Laboratory has been fully equipped with rock-cutting and rock-grinding machines electrically operated, to facilitate palæobotanical research. It has also been possible now to include in the programme of research investigations on the lignite-fossil-plants of Neiveli.

A small bio-chemical-cum-bacteriological laboratory has been organized.

Botanic Garden

In the centre of the botanic garden a field-laboratory has been equipped. A suite of five new rooms with light control has been put up for photo-periodic experiments. Besides, there is a fern-house for demonstrations and research. The garden has been divided into special blocks for conducting experiments on plant physiology, plant ecology, cytology and genetics. Recently, the department carried out successfully a scheme of cytogenetical research on pulses which was sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1947.

B.Sc. HONOURS LABORATORY



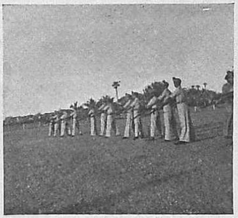
MICRO-TECHNIQUE LABORATORY

THE MUSEUM

PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
SHOWING THE ELECTRONIC APPARATUS

N. C. C. BUILDINGS

THE RESERVOIR



N. C. C. ARMS TRAINING

THE PUMPING STATION (WATER WORKS)

RESEARCH

Research constitutes an integral part in the activities of the department. All the members of the staff and the research scholars have been actively engaged in research. Problems pertaining to different aspects of botany are being investigated with a view to preparing theses for the M.Sc. and PH.D. degrees. So far six candidates have been awarded M.Sc. and two PH.D. degrees.

The latest researches include work on the effect of musical sounds on the growth and reproductive phases of plants, luno-periodism, application of absorption spectroscopy in the identification of plants, studies in the radio-activity of plants, cytology of flowering plants in relation to their sex-determination, studies in the palæbotany of Neiveli lignite, studies in mosses of South India, studies in the anatomy of the acclimatised conifers of South India, germination and phylogenetic studies of leguminosæ, studies in the phasic development of plants as affected by vernalization, photo-periodism and irradiation.

Several papers have been published in various important scientific research journals.

The Government of India in the Ministry of Education have given grants for expanding the facilities of research in the University. They gave a special grant of Rs. 40,000 in recognition and furtherance of the important work done in the botanic garden on the biological control of *Saccharum spontaneum* which is a great menace to crop-production chiefly in North India. With the aid of these grants it has been possible for the department to build up its research equipment for the different lines of research in which it is engaged.

The staff of the department consists of the following members :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

DR. T. C. N. SINGH, M.SC., D.SC. (Lucknow), F.B.S.

LECTURERS

SRI K. RANGASWAMY AIYANGAR, M.SC., F.B.S.

SRI C. SRINIVASAN, M.SC.

DEMONSTRATORS

MISS K. MATHEW, M.SC.

MISS S. MENON, M.SC.

# Department of Zoology

THE Zoology Department was started in 1931 with the Intermediate classes. It now provides instruction for the B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons) and M.Sc. (by examination) degree courses.

Facilities are available for research in comparative embryology, developmental physiology, estuarine research and certain aspects of cytology and comparative physiology.

The Government of India have given handsome grants for the augmentation of research facilities and provided three senior and two junior research scholarships. They also maintain a research assistant under the first Five-Year Plan. There are at present four research scholars registered for the Ph.D. degree and three for the M.Sc. degree.

The department has made some original contributions to knowledge. Among the more interesting contributions may be mentioned the following: (1) The discovery of a fresh-water Entoproctan in South India, which was hitherto known to occur only in North America and nowhere else in the world; (2) the discovery of a persistent functional pronephroes in the adult *Oryzias*; and (3) parthenogenesis and polyploidy in four species of Melaniidæ.

### BIOLOGICAL STATION

A biological station on the banks of the Vellar estuary has been organized and started with the aid of generous grants from the State and the Central Governments. The station is being equipped for estuarine research and certain aspects of marine research on the sea-board of Porto-Novo.

The programme of research at the biological station includes (1) a comparative physico-chemical investigation of the Vellar and Coleroon estuaries and the backwaters connecting them; (2) quantitative studies of organic production in these waters and the estimation of the 'biomass'; (3) quantitative and qualitative planktonic studies; and (4) special physiological and biochemical problems like osmoregulation of estuarine animals, determination of the sources of free amino acids and proteins in certain planktonic organisms and in fish.

The preliminary planktonic and hydrographical surveys so far conducted have yielded valuable data. On the basis of the 'Chlorinity Conflict' the Vellar estuary can be demarcated into three zones, viz., the marine zone, the gradient zone and the tidal zone: (1) the marine zone extending up the estuary for a mile from the mouth and with the same salinity at the bottom and at the surface; (2) the gradient zone with a bottom-surface difference in salinity which continues to increase for the next three miles; and (3) the tidal zone with a decreasing bottom-surface difference in salinity.

THE MAIN APPROACH ROAD
TO THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

AN AERIAL VIEW OF ANNAMALAINAGAR
AND CHIDAMBARAM

THE PLAY-FIELDS

THE BIOLOGICAL STATION, PORTO NOVO

THE HYDRAULIC LABORATORY

THE WORKSHOP

THE WORKSHOP
(Interior view)

THE ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING LABORATORY

Judged by various theories relating to flushing in tidal estuaries, the hydrographical data so far collected by the department promise to yield much interesting information and will help finally to define the extent and magnitude of the tidal wedge.

The planktonic investigations which have been in progress for about a year have also yielded interesting data. The 'biomass' of planktonic organisms in the marine zone has been determined, and the fluctuations in the phytoplankton, zooplankton and in the nutrient salts in the water have been recorded.

The equipment of the biological station includes a motor boat for conducting cruises, a plankton research microscope and various items for hydrographical and faunistic studies.

A report of the preliminary hydrographical survey was communicated to the meeting of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council held at Bangkok in 1954 and the results of the planktonic studies are being consolidated for publication.

The members of the staff of the department are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

SRI R. V. SESHAIYA, M.A.

READER

DR. P. GOVINDAN, B.SC. (HONS.), PH.D. (MICHI.)

LECTURERS

SRI T. S. BALASUBRAHMANYAN, M.SC.

MRS. P. SHANKARAMURTHI, B.SC. (HONS.)

SRI N. P. KALYANAM, B.SC. (HONS.)

SRI K. SRINIVASAN, B.SC. (HONS.)

SRI S. NAGARAJAN, M.A.

DEMONSTRATORS

SRI S. SEETHARAMAN, M.A.

SRI S. SWAMINATHAN, B.SC. (HONS.)

# Department of Agriculture

THOUGH the Annamalai University Act 1938 contemplated the introduction of Agriculture as a subject of study, it was not until 1951 that the Department of Agriculture was opened during the Vice-Chancellorship of Dr. S. G. Manavala-ramanujam. Dr. S. Krishnamurthi, whose services were loaned by the Government for organizing the department, has been its head from the beginning.

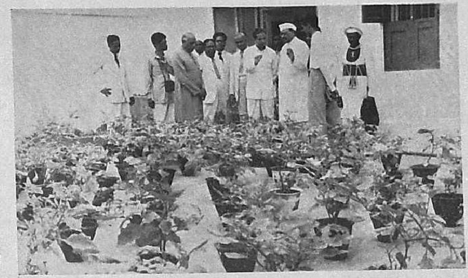
Agriculture was first introduced as a major science on a par with pure sciences, such as botany, zoology and chemistry for the B.Sc. course. Then agriculture was included as a science subject in the Intermediate in combination with chemistry and biology, and in the B.A. degree in combination with economics and recently in combination with rural, civic and social welfare.

### AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Within a year of establishment of the department facilities for post-graduate research were provided, leading to higher research degrees. Five candidates are at present working for such degrees. For field research, there is an experimental farm of 60 acres under the charge of a superintendent. The Government of India have provided grants amounting to Rs. 30,000 for laboratory equipment and facilities.

In a zone where the average yield of paddy has been not more than 1,000 lb. per acre, the University Experimental Farm demonstrated, within a year of its commencement, how the average yield could be raised upto 2,700 lb. by simple and economic methods. The usefulness of municipal compost in increasing the yield to 5,200 lb. per acre was also demonstrated. A wide range of agronomic trials is now being conducted and diversification of agriculture through new crops is attempted. Among the successful efforts of the department which have received wide attention, have been the production of seedless brinjals and the increased fruitset in brinjals upto nearly 150 per cent above the normal by the use of plant hormones. The present head of the department is recognised as an authority on plant hormones and as such the Government of India have availed themselves of the services of Prof. Krishnamurthi on an expert committee to draw up a scheme for the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for co-ordinated work on plant hormones. The Madras University invited the Head of the Department of Agriculture to deliver the Maharaja of Travancore Lectures on agriculture.

The Planning Commission through its Research Programmes Committee has entrusted this department with the work of evaluating the economic benefits of the Mettur hydro-electric project to the farmers of Tanjore District.

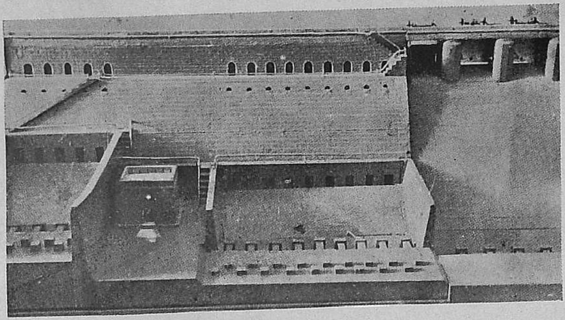


H.E. SHRI SRI PRAKASA VISITING POT-CULTURE HOUSE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CO-OPERATIVE CLEANING OF CHANNELS BY THE FARMERS UNDER TRAINING

STUDENTS OF AGRICULTURE —HARVESTING

# Engineering Exhibition



Top : MODEL OF BHAVANISAGAR DAM, ONE OF THE INTERESTING ITEMS IN THE EXHIBITION

Centre : DR. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, DECLARES OPEN THE ENGINEERING EXHIBITION

Bottom : MODEL OF A SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT THE EXHIBITION

The department has also a horticultural section consisting of a nursery, a vegetable garden and extensive ornamental gardens. Recently about ten acres of land were prepared for raising an experimental orchard.

### AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

A scheme of training of farmers from the villages in the neighbourhood of the University was initiated in 1952, under the guidance of Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, the then Vice-Chancellor. About 45 farmers are trained in improved agriculture every year on the University lands with individual plots of about four acres each, the yields being shared between the University and the farmers, with a view to bringing home to the farmers the profitability of adopting improved methods. 'Learning by doing' has proved to be one of the best methods of educating the farmers in improved agriculture. Audio-visual aids, tours to Government agricultural farms and informal lectures have also formed part of the training. This scheme has received wide appreciation both in this country and abroad.

Under the guidance of Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the extension work was subsequently expanded to include also other farmers than those who get opportunities for training on the University lands. Such farmers along with the trainees have been brought under an Association called the 'Better Farmers' Association'. The Government of Madras in appreciation of these efforts made a grant last year of Rs. 10,000. An Agricultural Extension Officer has been appointed to consolidate the work that has already been done and to further expand the work.

### SPECIAL FEATURES

The University is fortunate to have for the present about 250 acres of land under cultivation. This is perhaps the only University in India which has agricultural teaching, post-graduate research and agricultural extension established in a co-ordinated manner in one centre to bring the students, the farmers and research workers together with advantage to one another.

One of the special features is the practical training in agriculture of the under-graduate students who are each assigned plots of land in dry, wet and garden land and made responsible for all operations from preparation of land and sowing to harvesting and processing, so as to give them practical experience of different crops and farming systems.

The following are the members of the staff of the department :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

DR. S. KRISHNAMURTHI, B.SC. (AG.), M.SC. (CALIF.) PH.D. (MICH.)

LECTURERS

SRI C. N. SAMBANDAM, B.SC. (AG.)

SRI S. CHANDRASEKHARAN, B.SC. (AG.)

SUPERINTENDENT, UNIVERSITY EXPERIMENTAL FARM

SRI C. R. MUTHUKRISHNAN, B.SC. (AG.)

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION OFFICER

SRI V. PANDURANGAN, B.SC. (AG.)

SUPERINTENDENT, HORTICULTURAL GARDENS

SRI JACOB BHAGYAM

# Department of Geology

THE recent discovery of lignite deposits at Neyveli in the South Arcot District, a place situated some 30 miles from the University, was the immediate cause of the institution of Geology as a degree course in the B.Sc. course of study and the department came into being in July 1953.

The Government of Madras sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 75,000 and a recurring annual grant of Rs. 10,000 for the establishment of a Geology department in July 1953. The museum collections and the equipment belonging to the Geology section of the Department of Engineering were made available for the purpose.

For the present, the department is housed in the Engineering and Technology block and in one of the residential quarters.

The department is well-equipped for B.Sc. work. The opening of B.Sc. (Hons.) and M.Sc. courses is being looked forward to in the near future. A good collection of materials relating to the Geology of South India has been added.

The departmental library is well stocked and is being kept up-to-date.

The members of the staff of the department are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

SRI T. N. MUTHUSWAMI AIYAR, M.A., F.A.SC.

LECTURER

SRI N. RAJAGOPALAN, M.SC.

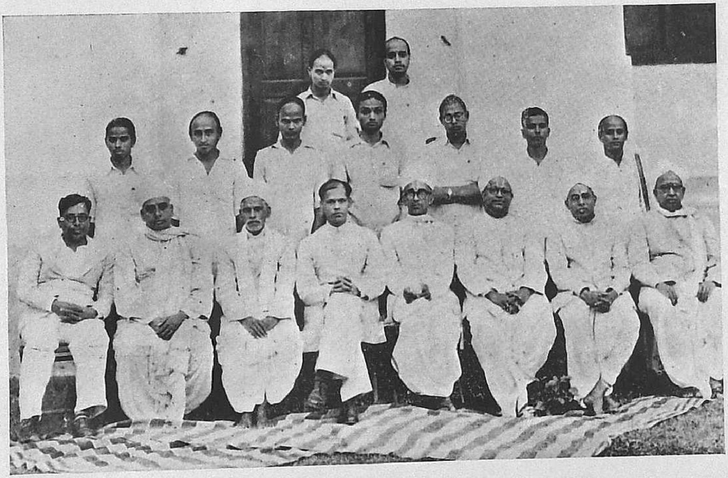
# Department of Statistics

At the commencement of the academic year 1954-55, the Department of Statistics was opened and the equipment necessary was acquired. At present Statistics is offered as one of the optional subjects for the B.Sc. degree course.

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

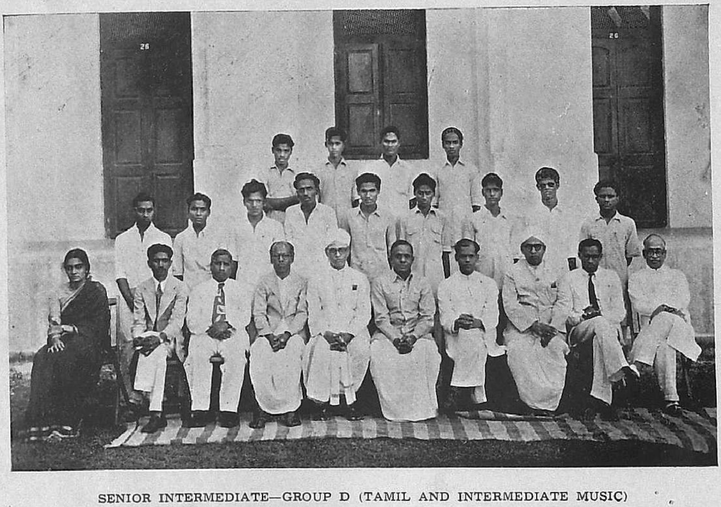
DR. K. RANGASWAMI AIYAR, M.A., Ph.D.

PULAVAR, B.O.L. AND DIPLOMA IN TEACHING TAMIL CLASSES



SIROMANI CLASSES

JUNIOR INTERMEDIATE—GROUP D (TAMIL AND SANSKRIT)



SENIOR INTERMEDIATE—GROUP D (TAMIL AND INTERMEDIATE MUSIC)

# Department of Tamil (Oriental)

ON the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of this great centre of higher education, one cannot but recall to mind the ideal held up by the far-sighted Founder-Pro-chancellor, Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, at the inauguration of the Senate. He declared that the aim of the University was "to give to the world the value of Tamil learning, literature and culture". In the realization of this great aim, one cannot forget the invaluable part played by the noble-hearted Founder and then by his illustrious son, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, the present Pro-Chancellor, who devotes considerable time and attention to the well-being of the University. They have both given of their best in the cause of higher education, and of Tamil in particular, and have laid the Tamil country under a deep debt of gratitude.

It is a matter for great pride that to this University goes the credit of having taken the lead in the encouragement of Tamil studies. The Honours course in Tamil was first started here as well as a course of training for teachers of Tamil. For the first time in the annals of universities, a Chair in Tamil was instituted in this University. Recognizing the need for arranging regular instruction to students appearing for the Vidwan and Pulavar courses, the first Tamil College was started here.

In 1952, the Department of Tamil was expanded and the Research Section was transformed into a separate department with a Professor at its head. The next year the Tamil Department was again bifurcated into separate departments—the Department of Tamil (Arts) and the Department of Tamil (Oriental), each with a Professor at its head—in order to provide ampler facilities for more intensive study and efficient administration and supervision. With the generous grant of three lakhs of rupees from the Union Government for the Silver Jubilee celebrations another Chair in Tamil will shortly be instituted.

Pandita Vidwan Sri L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, who joined the staff of the University in 1936, has been Professor and Head of the Department of Tamil (Oriental) since its inception in 1953. He is also Dean of the Faculty of Oriental Studies. During the absence of Dr. A. Chidambaranathan Chettiar, Head of the Department of Tamil (Arts), in the United Kingdom Professor Ramanathan Chettiar is holding additional charge as Head of the Department of Tamil (Arts).

Professor Ramanathan Chettiar has been appointed Convener of the Committee to compile a National Bibliography of contemporary books of literary merit in Tamil, under the Sahitya Akademi, set up by the Government of India; and he is also compiler of the above Bibliography. As the Secretary of the Music Advisory Committee of the University for five years from October 1943 he has compiled and edited about twenty volumes of Tamil Music Publications.

Sri M. Shanmugam has submitted a thesis for the M.Litt. degree. Sri K. N. Chintamani has been entrusted with the work of preparing and publishing a comprehensive Tamil bibliography. He is working for the M.Litt. degree. Sri S. Thirumavalavan, Pulavar, has been working as a research student.

The department imparts instruction to the students of the following courses: Pulavar, Vidwan, B. O. L., Intermediate D Group, Certificate of Proficiency and the Tamil part of the Sangitha Bhushana course. After a break of about seven years the Diploma course in Teaching Tamil was revived in 1953. In addition to Dravidian Philology with special reference to Tamil, Tamil language and literature in their bearing on Indian History and Culture has been offered as subject for the Certificate of Proficiency course since June 1954.

The rules relating to the Certificate of Proficiency examinations were modified in March 1954 to enable students, at their option, to take two subjects at a time. On successful completion of examinations in two subjects, candidates are eligible to proceed to the M.O.L. degree by research. Prior to the alteration, candidates had to study for two years at the University merely to take the Certificate of Proficiency examination in one more subject. The change in regulation now introduced effects a saving of two years. This very year some students have taken advantage of this provision, and opted for two subjects simultaneously. Arrangements for starting from 1955 a post-graduate course leading to the award of the M. O. L. degree (by examination) have been made. This specialised course will be open to holders of the B.O.L. degree.

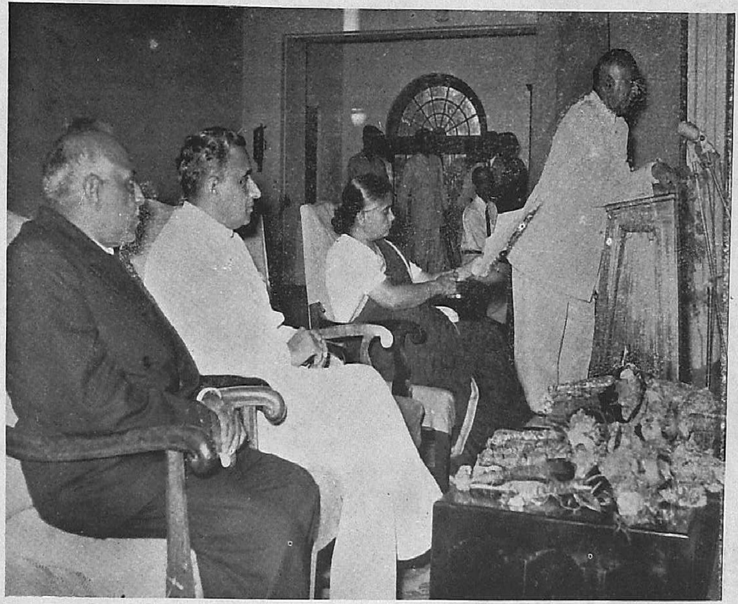
For one of the Pulavar courses, namely, Siddhanta Pulavar, for which also there is provision here, the Arumugha Navalar Saiva Prakasa Vidyasala, Chidambaram, has been granted the necessary affiliation. The first batch of candidates for this course from that institution will take the University examination in 1955.

The study of Tamil is coming into its own, as is evident from the increase in admissions to Intermediate D Group and Pulavar courses during the last two years and from the large number of candidates taking the Entrance Examination to the Pulavar course. Over two hundred students are receiving instruction in this department.

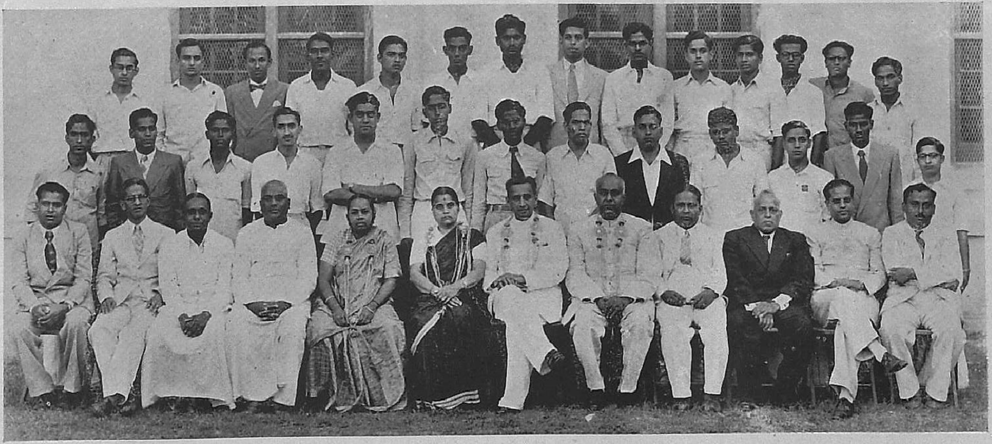
It has been decided to admit to the Pulavar course the following candidates also from the next academic year: (i) holders of the S.S.L.C. issued under the authority of the Government of Madras and declared eligible for the University courses, and (ii) persons who have passed the Matriculation of the University of Madras.

The academic robes prescribed for Pulavar and other Oriental title-holders have been altered to conform to those of the recipients of degrees. It is a matter for gratification that these title holders were presented in Tamil at the Convocation for the first time this year.

The value of stipends paid to poor and deserving Pulavar students has been enhanced from ten rupees to twenty-five rupees since 1953. Two scholarships, one for Pulavar and the other for Intermediate D Group, each of the value of Rs. 150,



RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, PRO-CHANCELLOR, WELCOMING THE HON'BLE SIR CHINTAMAN D. DESHMUKH, MINISTER FOR FINANCE, GOVT. OF INDIA, AND SRIMATHI DURGABHAI DESHMUKH



THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES PRESENTED WELCOME ADDRESS TO
THE HON'BLE SIR CHINTAMAN D. DESHMUKH, MINISTER FOR FINANCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND
SRIMATHI DURGABHAI DESHMUKH DURING THEIR VISIT ON JANUARY 23, 1955.
THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS ALONG WITH RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, PRO-CHANCELLOR, AND
RANI OF CHETTINAD

are awarded annually by the Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar Memorial Employees Trust. To them the department expresses its thanks. The generous endowments made by His Holiness Kasivasi Arulnandi Thambiran Swamigal and his predecessor, H. H. Kasivasi Swaminatha Thambiran Swamigal for fostering Tamil studies must be gratefully acknowledged.

An effective system of tutorial supervision has been introduced. The students of the department are divided into small batches and assigned to different teachers for supervision of studies and general guidance.

In addition to the Tamil Manram which serves as a forum for all students of the department, the Pulavar Manram affords special opportunities for students of the final Pulavar and B.O.L. classes to read papers and discuss topics of literary and linguistic interest.

The staff consists of:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

SRI L.P. KR. RAMANATHAN CHETTIAR, *Panditha Vidwan*

LECTURERS

SRI M. ARUNACHALAM PILLAI, *Vidwan*

SRI M. SHANMUGAM, M.A., B.SC.

SRI V. M. SOMASUNDARAM PILLAI, *Vidwan*

SRI K. N. CHINTAMANI, M.A., B.SC., *Vidwan*

SRI M. MUTHUSWAMI PILLAI, *Vidwan*

SRI U. PALANI, M.A., B.O.L.

# Department of Tamil Research

THE Tamil Research Department is an essential part of the educational activity in the University and, as such, it has been functioning from the very beginning, the illustrious Founder evincing great interest in its rapid development. At first there were only two lecturers forming part of the Tamil teaching section.

In 1952 Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, the then Vice-Chancellor, transformed it into a distinct and separate department of research. It now consists of one professor, three lecturers and three tutors.

This department has to its credit the publication of such valuable and original research works as *Tamil Varalaru*, *Thithan*, *Sirupanarrupadai*, *Parikathai*, *Pattinappalai*, *Kosar*, and the *History of the Later Cholas* (Vols. I, II and III). *Kautilyam*, a Tamil translation of *Arthasastra*, is also in preparation.

The department is at present actively engaged in bringing out a variorum edition of *Kambaramayanam* and *The History of the Twelve Thirumurais*. The Central Government in appreciation of the work in Tamil Research carried on by the University, has endowed a non-recurring grant of three lakhs of rupees for the institution of a Chair in Tamil Research.

The members of the staff are :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

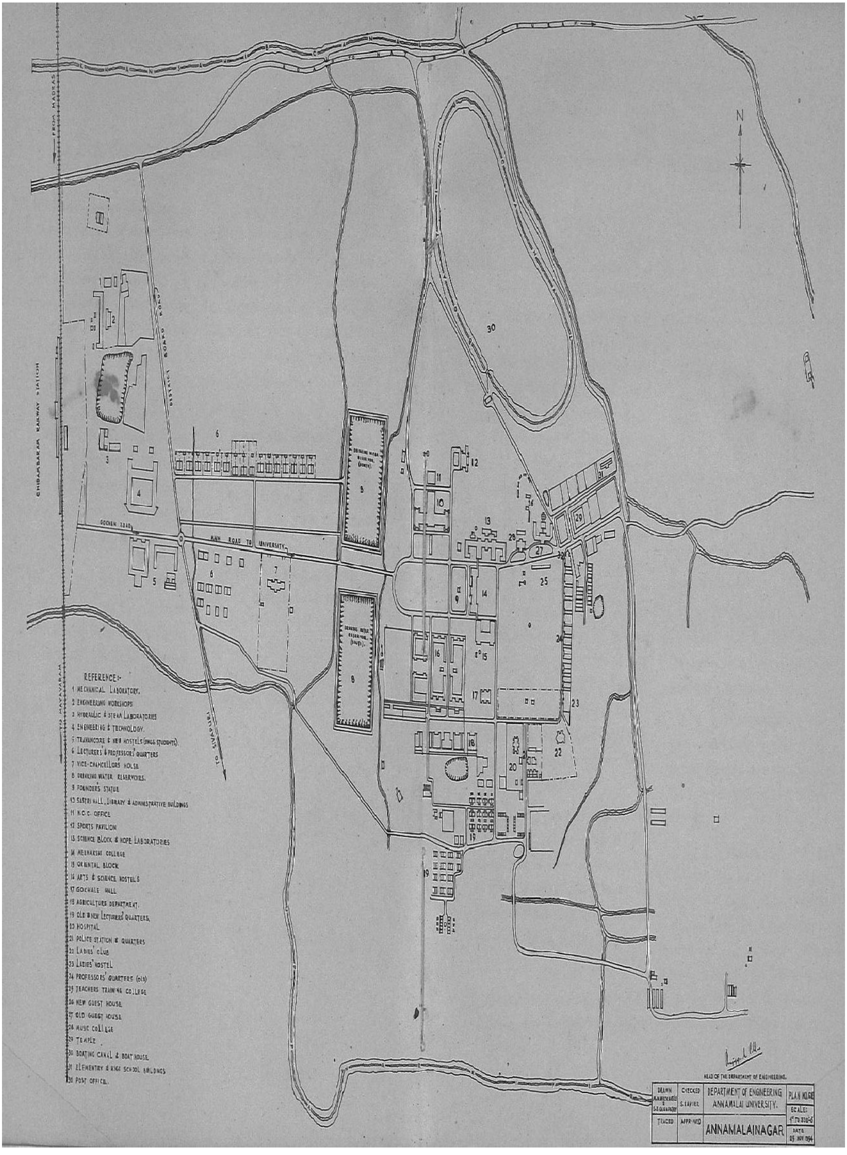
SRI G. SUBRAMANYA PILLAI, M.A., B.L., *Vidwan*

LECTURERS

SRI K. VELLAIVARANAN, *Vidwan*
SRI T. K. RAMANUJA IYENGAR
SRI S. DHANDAPANI DESIKAR, *Vidwan*

TUTORS

SRI P. S. RAMANUJACHARI, *Siromani*
SRI V. SUNDARESA VANDAYAR, *Vidwan*
SRI S. THIRUNAVUKKARASU, B. A. (HONS.)


FROM MADRAS
CHIDAMBARAM RAILWAY STATION
TO MAYAVARAM
DISTRICT BOARD ROAD
TO SIVAPURI
GOCHEN ROAD
MAIN ROAD TO UNIVERSITY
N
REFERENCE:-
1 MECHANICAL LABORATORY.
2 ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS
3 HYDRAULIC & STEAM LABORATORIES
4 ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY.
5 TRAVANCORE & NEW HOSTELS (ENGG. STUDENTS).
6 LECTURERS' & PROFESSORS' QUARTERS
7 VICE-CHANCELLOR'S HOUSE
8 DRINKING WATER RESERVOIRS.
9 FOUNDER'S STATUE
10 SASTRI HALL, LIBRARY & ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS
11 N.C.C. OFFICE
12 SPORTS PAVILION
13 SCIENCE BLOCK & HOPE LABORATORIES
14 MEENAKSHI COLLEGE
15 ORIENTAL BLOCK
16 ARTS & SCIENCE HOSTELS
17 GOKHALE HALL
18 AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.
19 OLD & NEW LECTURERS' QUARTERS.
20 HOSPITAL
21 POLICE STATION & QUARTERS
22 LADIES' CLUB
23 LADIES' HOSTEL
24 PROFESSORS' QUARTERS (old)
25 TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
26 NEW GUEST HOUSE
27 OLD GUEST HOUSE
28 MUSIC COLLEGE
29 TEMPLE
30 BOATING CANAL & BOAT HOUSE.
31 ELEMENTRY & HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS
32 POST OFFICE.
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.
DRAWN
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S. XAVIER
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY.
TRACED
APPROVED
ANNAMALAINAGAR
SCALE:
DATE
25 NOV 1954

# Department of Sanskrit

FROM its very inception, the University has been offering facilities for higher studies in Sanskrit both on the arts and on the oriental side. Sri K. Rama Pishorati, M.A., L.T., Reader in Sanskrit, was head of the department from 1929 to 1936. The department has had the rare good fortune of having on its staff reputed scholars like the late Mahamahopadhyaya M. Dandapaniswami Dikshitar. From 1936 to 1940 Mahamahopadyaya Vidyavacaspati S. Kuppuswami Sastriar, M.A., L.T., I.E.S., was Honorary Professor of Sanskrit. Sri V. A. Ramaswami Sastri, M.A., Siromani succeeded him as head of the department. When he left, he handed over charge to Sri T. Venkatarama Dikshitar, Siromani. Dr. P. S. Subramania Sastri, M.A., Ph.D., was appointed Professor in 1942. On his retirement in 1947, Dr. C. S. Venkateswaran, M.A., Ph.D., Siromani, who had been on the staff from 1942, assumed charge of the department. He was later appointed Reader and then promoted Professor.

The following courses are offered: Intermediate; B.A. and B.Sc.—Part II; B.A. (Honours) Sanskrit; several branches such as Nyaya, Mimamsa, Vedanta, Sahitya and Vyakarana leading to the title of Siromani, and the Diploma in Teaching Sanskrit.

## RESEARCH

The members of the teaching staff of the department have contributed many original articles and published a number of treatises and brought out critical editions of many classical works. The following list of the more important among the publications will indicate the extent to which research work has been fostered:

Mahamahopadhyaya M. Dandapaniswami Dikshitar edited *Sabhapativilasanataka*;

Sri K. R. Rama Pisharoti edited *Mukundamala with Tatprayadipika*;

Sri V. A. Ramaswami Sastri: (i) *Tattvabindu* of Vacaspati Misra with *Tattvavibhavana* of Parameswara; (ii) *Jagannatha Pandita*;

Sri P. S. Subramania Sastri: (i) *Tonivilakku*; (ii) A History of Sanskrit Literature in Tamil; and (iii) Lectures on Mahabhashya of Patanjali;

Dr. C. S. Venkateswaran: Rig Vedic words etymologically equated in the Aitreya Brahmana and the Nirukta; The Vedic Conception of Asura, of Kavi, etc;

Sri K. A. Sivaramakrishna Sastri (in collaboration with Sri V. A. Ramaswami Sastri) edited (i) *Swara Siddhanta Chandrika* of Srinivasa Yajvan with a commentary on the Swarasutra; (ii) *Mukura* or *Vaidhikabharanavyakhya*; and (iii) *Bhavanaviveka* of Mandana Misra with the commentary called *Vishamagranthibheditha* of Narayana.

Sri K. Srinivasachari: (i) *Gurukrpa*—A review of commentaries on *Adhikarana-sarvali*; (in collaboration with Professor R. Ramanujachariar) (ii) *Nyayakulisa* of Atreya Ramanuja; (iii) *Nitimala* of Narayanarya with translation in English; (iv) *Siddhitraya* of Yamunacharya with translation in English; (v) *Nyayaparisuddhi* of Venkatanatha with a hitherto unpublished commentary, *Sannyadipika* of Krishna Tatacharya; (vi) *Prameyamala* of Vatsyavaradaguru.

Sri P. Panchapagesa Sastri: *The Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure.*

Sri V. Subramania Sastriar: *Avacchedakatasara* of Mahamahopadhyaya Krishna Tatacharya.

Sri P. Panchapakesa Sastriar, M.O.L., Siromani, worked on Indian Epistemology. Sri M. Natarajan, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer, has been working on 'Verb Morphology'.

The following is a list of research scholars and the subjects of their investigation:

Sri D. Subramanian, B.A. (Hons.): *Transport in Ancient India*; Sri R. Ramakrishna Iyer, M.A.: *Bhartrhari's Vakyapadiya-Brahmakanda*; Sri N. V. Mallayya, B.A. (Hons.): *Temple Architecture with special reference to Tantrasamucchaya* and *Studies in Hindu Iconography*; Sri S. Srinivasan, Siromani: *Kingship in Vedic Literature*; Sri P. F. Davis, B.A. (Hons.): *Administrative system depicted in Kautilya's Arthasastra*; and Sri S. Soma Sethu Dikshitar: *Ideas on Kingship as Reflected in the Mahabharata.*

The members of the staff are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

DR. C. S. VENKATESWARAN, M.A., Ph.D. *Siromani*

LECTURERS

SRI SASTRARATNAKARA K. A. SIVARAMAKRISHNA SASTRI, *Siromani*

SRI P. PANCHAPAKESA SASTRI, M.O.L., *Siromani*

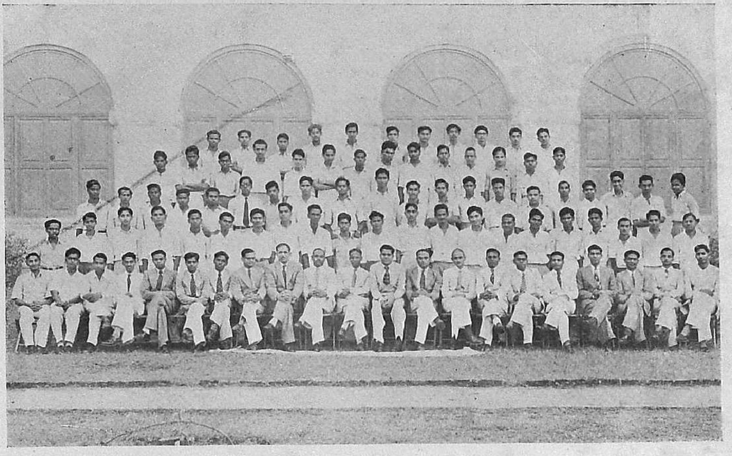
SRI V. SUBRAMANYA SASTRI, *Panditaraja, Sastra Kalpataru, Siromani*

SRI VEDANTARATNA VIDYAVINODHA SAHITYARATNA MIMAMSAKESARI K. SRINIVASACHARI, *Siromani*

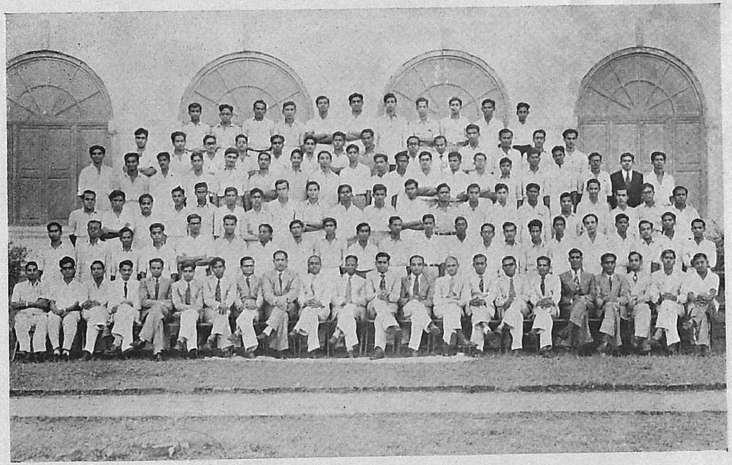
SRI VIDYAVINODA R. GURUSWAMI SASTRI, *Siromani*

SRI V. K. SESHADRI ACHARYA, M.A., B.O.L., *Vidwan, Siromani*

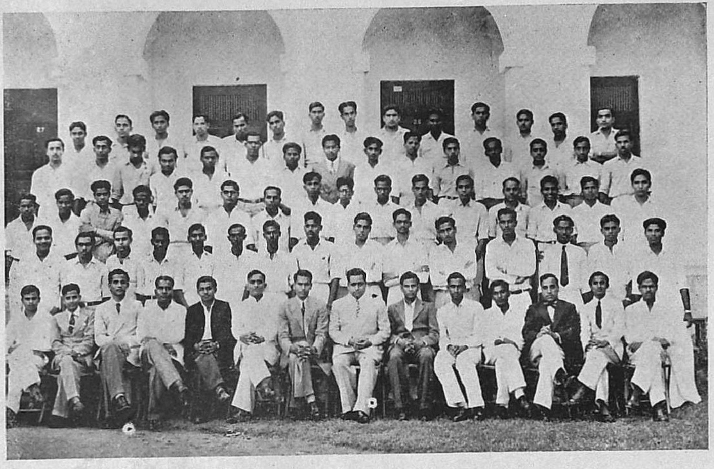
SRI M. NATARAJAN, M.A.



ENGINEERING I AND II YEAR CLASSES



ENGINEERING III AND IV YEAR CLASSES



TECHNOLOGY CLASSES

ROVERS

# Department of Engineering

THE Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, had envisaged even at the inception of the University, the development of a department to promote the study of Engineering and Technology and the combined Department of Engineering and Technology was opened in 1945. The Engineering Section offers courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. The Technology Section offers courses in Chemical Engineering leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical).

The present workshop area, north of Vellaikulam, was the first to be developed with the buildings in which the present workshop stores and mechanical laboratory are housed. The northern wing of the Engineering and Technology College buildings was completed in 1947 and the southern wing in 1949. The third stage of the building programme is now in hand and all the buildings will be ready for occupation by the time this report is published.

The combined department of Engineering and Technology was divided into two separate departments, Engineering and Technology, in 1947–48.

The Government of India sent a commission of members of the Institution of Engineers (India) to study the working of the department and report on the question of the recognition of the University's degrees. On the commission making a favourable report, the B.E. degree has been recognized by the Union Government.

ADMISSIONS

The Engineering Department is now admitting 60 students per year, of whom about 18 are to be from other states, and about 30 are admitted to the Technology Department. There are now in the department students from the Punjab, Kashmir, Baroda and other North Indian States.

The departments consist of the following laboratories :—

I. *Engineering*
   1. Survey Laboratory
   2. Strength of Materials Laboratory
   3. Hydraulic Laboratory
   4. Steam Laboratory
   5. Electrical Measurement Laboratory

II. *Technology*
   1. Chemical Engineering
   2. Fuel Technology
   3. Ore-dressing

On the completion of the third stage of the buildings the sections will be housed in their permanent buildings.

It is proposed to add the following laboratories in the next stage for the Engineering Department :

1. Internal Combustion Engines
2. Refrigeration
3. High Voltage
4. Concrete
5. Communication Engineering

A course of Studies in Electrical Communication Engineering is also proposed to be instituted in the next academic year.

The Workshop consists of the following sections and is well equipped with different types of modern machines and tools.

1. Carpentry Section
2. Fitting Section
3. Smithy
4. Foundry and Pattern Shop
5. Machine Shop
6. Welding Section
7. Tool Room

ADVANCED TRAINING

The Engineering Department having completed its programme of buildings and equipment for the basic degree courses, is now striving to develop facilities for advanced training and research work. M.Sc. courses in Structural Engineering, Agricultural Engineering and Public Health Engineering have been constituted and research work in all the branches of the department has commenced.

The members of the department are:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Sri P. Rajagopal Pillai, B.A., A.I.I.Sc.

## CIVIL

PROFESSOR

Sri G. S. Ramaswami, B.E., M.S. (C.I.T.), C.E., (C.I.T.)

READERS

Sri J. Krishnamurthy Rao, B.A., B.E., A.M.I.E.

Sri G. Alexander, B.Sc., B.E., M.I.S.E., A.M.I.E.

Sri S. Narendranath, B.E., M.E. (P.H.), A.M.I.E.

Sri M. Kannan, B.E., A.M.I.E.

Sri Rm. Sethunarayanan, B.E.

LECTURERS

Sri D. Suryanarayana, B.E., A.M.I.E.

Sri V. Ramalingam, B.A., B.E.

Sri K. Narasimhan, B.E.

Sri R. Narayanan, B.E.

Sri C. Norman, B.E.

Sri P. C. Kurien, B.E.

Sri N. Raghavan, B.E.

DRAFTSMAN

Sri M. Manickavelu Mudaliar, L.M.E.

## MECHANICAL

PROFESSOR

Sri C. Rajaram, B.A., B.E. (*Offg.*)

READER

Sri B. Srinivasamurthi, B.Sc., B.E.

LECTURERS

Sri C. Ramamurthi, B.E.

Sri V. Saravanaperumal, B.E.

Sri B. Bindhu Madhava Rao, B.Sc. (Eng.)

Sri M. Ramalingam, B.E.

DRAFTSMAN

Sri Susai Xavier

## ELECTRICAL

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Sri P. Rajagopal Pillai, B.A., A.I.I.Sc.

READER

Sri V. Balasundaram, B.Sc. (Hons.) D.I.I.Sc.

LECTURERS

Sri G. Parthasarathy, B.Sc. (Hons.) Dip. Elec. Engg.

Sri D. Pradyumna Kumar, B.E. (Hons.)

Sri A. S. Sivasubramanian, B.E.

Sri K. Satyamurthi, B.E.

DRAFTSMAN

Sri G. Sarangapani, L.E.E.

## WORKSHOP

SUPERINTENDENT

Sri K. S. Ramamurthi, B.E., A.M.I.E., A.M.I., Prod. E. (Lond.), A.I.I.A. (Lond.)

# Department of Technology

THE Department of Technology was started in 1945 with a view to training young men for careers in chemical industries. From 1945 to 1947, Intermediate classes in Technology were conducted with the facilities that were then available in the Chemistry Department.

In November 1947, Prof. M. L. Joshi was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Technology. Later, when Prof. Joshi left on leave for a short period, Dr. K. C. Gulati worked as the head of the department for two months from August 1948. He was succeeded by Dr. M. U. Pai, head of the department, for a period of one year; from 1950 to 1952 Sri B. Narayan Das officiated as head of the department. Prof. N. P. Palaniappan has been the Head of the Department of Technology from June 1952.

The department offers a four-year course in chemical technology, which includes higher chemistry, fundamentals of engineering, fuel technology and chemical engineering. The first batch of students graduated in 1949. So far this department has trained 114 graduates.

From June 1954, a course in Ore-dressing was started with financial assistance from the Government of India. This course is of two years duration and is offered as an optional subject (in combination with Geology) for B.Sc. students.

## Research

Research work was organized in 1952 and most of the members of the staff have been engaged in research in addition to their teaching work. There are two Government of India scholarships, one senior and the other junior. From June 1953, the University has been offering a Vice-Chancellor fellowship for deserving Chemical Engineerng graduates engaged in original investigation. Subjects of varied interest are being investigated; these include heat transfer, vapour phase equilibria, sulphonation of vegetable oils, reduction by carbonacious materials, filtration characteristics of alumina gels and beneficiation of low grade graphite ores.

## Laboratories

Chemical Engineering laboratories are fairly well equipped with separate sections for size reduction, size separation, flow of fluids, heat transfer, drying, filtration and other unit processes. A unit process laboratory and a pilot plant laboratory are being organized.

The Neiveli lignite deposits are a rich source of volatiles and also an economical source of fuel supply. This department is

collaborating with other departments of the University in the study of the utilization of Neiveli lignite.

The members of the staff of the department are :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

SRI N. P. PALANIAPPAN, M.SC., M.SC. (TECH.), (MANCH.), A.M.C.T., F.C.S.

READER

SRI SM. LAKSHMANAN, M.SC. (TECH.)

LECTURERS

SRI P. ADIVARAHAN, B.SC. (HONS.), B.SC. (TECH.)

SRI P. BHIMESWARA RAO, B.SC. (HONS.), M.SC. (TECH.)

SRI V. ALAGIRISWAMI, B.SC., B.SC. (TECH.)

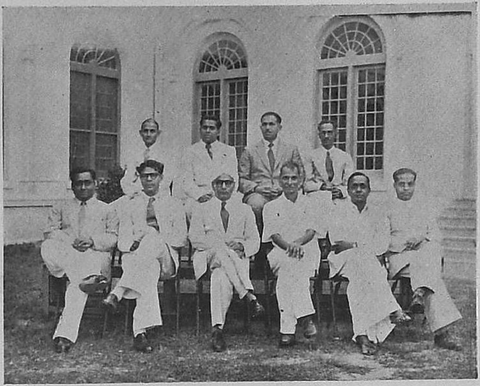
SRI N. SELVARAJ, B.E. (Chem.)

SRI U. NALLAPERUMAL, B.E. (Chem.)

DEMONSTRATOR

SRI S. NATARAJAN, B.E. (Chem.)

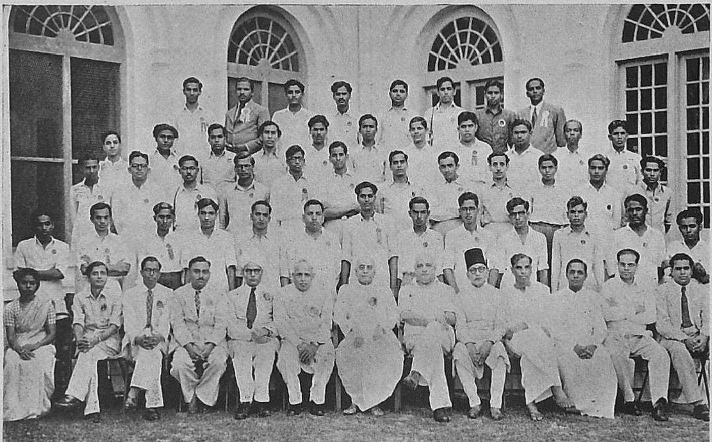
TAMIL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION BUILDING (UNDER CONSTRUCTION)



GAMES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sitting (left to right): PROF. N. P. PALANIAPPAN, DR. A. C. CHETTIAR, PROF. R. RAMANUJACHARI, PROF. R. V. SESHAIYA, PROF. L. P. KR. RAMANATHAN CHETTIAR, DR. S. KRISHNAMURTHI

Second row: SRI J. KRISHNAMURTI RAO, PROF. G. S. RAMASWAMI, SRI NARENDRANATH, AND PROF. L. K. GOVINDARAJULU (DIRECTOR)



B. Ed. CLASS

# Department of Education

TO meet the growing need for teachers trained in modern methods of teaching and learning, the University instituted the Faculty of Education in June 1953. Though not yet two years old, it bids fair to become a vigorous and useful centre of teacher-training and of research in the field of education. The B.Ed. degree awarded by the University here has been recognized not only by the University of Madras as equivalent to its B.T. degree, but also by the Government of Madras as qualifying for appointment in Government and aided institutions. A post-graduate course in education leading to the degree of Master of Education has been instituted.

Realizing the importance of this branch of studies, the State Government gave a building grant of Rs. 75,000 for the Teachers' College. The work of construction is being speeded up and the building is expected to be shortly completed.

The Department of Education has been fortunate in getting the services of Dr. E. P. Link, Visiting Professor, under the Fulbright scheme.

### Research and Publications

Besides teaching, the members of the staff of the department have also been engaged in research. The following statement indicates the items of work completed and those in progress:

Sri R. Ramanujachari (in collaboration with Sri K. R. Applachari); *The Children We Teach* (In Tamil), Orient Longmans; *Learning and Teaching* (In Tamil), Orient Longmans—in the Press;

Sri R. Ramanujachari: An investigation into the facilities for education and for occupation afforded to the children at the Aziznagar settlement—in progress;

Sri J. Ramachandran: *Aptitude Testing*—in progress;

Srimathi R. Rajalakshmi; *Gifted Children*—in progress;

The staff consists of:

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.
Sri R. Ramanujachari, M.A.

VISITING PROFESSOR
Dr. L. P. Link, M.A., Ph.D.

LECTURERS
Sri J. Ramachandran, M.A., L.T., M.Ed.
Srimati R. Rajalakshmi, M.A., B.T.
Sri S. Rajagopalan, M.A., B.T.

READER (PART-TIME)
Dr. (Miss) M. Cornelius,
M.A. (Columbia), M.Sc., Ed.D. (Mich.)

# Department of Music

Rajah Annamalai Music College was started in May 1929 at Annamalainagar by Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, with the avowed object of furthering the study of Music. It is a matter for gratification that it was the first College to be started in Tamilnad for the teaching of Music as one of the Fine Arts. When the College became firmly established and grew in popularity, the Founder made it over to the University in 1932, with all the equipment and an additional endowment.

For the diploma of Sangita Bhushana, the College offers the following courses of study spread over four years : Vocal Music, Vina, Violin, Mridangam and *Tevaram*.

Sri T. S. Sabhesa Aiyar (a disciple of Mahavaidyanatha Sivan), the first Principal of the College, was the head of the department till 1937. Sri Tiger Varadachariar was appointed the Head of the Department of Music in 1937.

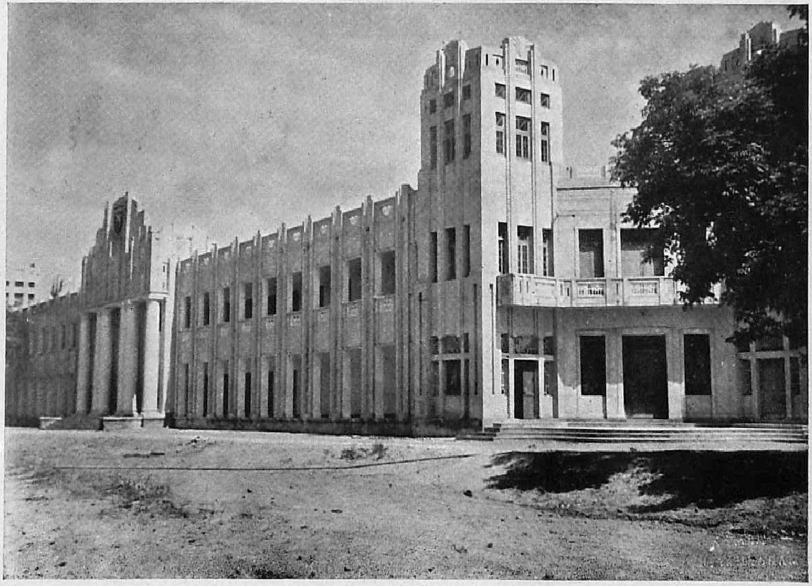
In 1941, the Tamil Isai movement was inaugurated at Annamalainagar by Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, with a view to rehabilitating the ancient Tamil Music and restoring it to its primacy in Tamilnad. It is in keeping with that ideal that compositions in Tamil have been accorded the pride of place in the curriculum. Two important Music Conferences were held at Annamalainagar, one in 1941 and the other in 1942, at which leading artistes of the day participated, taking keen interest in the discussions and giving concerts.

An Advisory Committee with Mahamahopadhyaya Pandithamani Kadiresa Chettiar as Chairman and Pandita Vidwan L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar as Secretary was constituted in 1943 to further the cause of Tamil Music and to help in the administration of the Music Department. During the five years it functioned, the Committee did much useful work, arranging for the collection of many ancient musical compositions in Tamil, setting them to music, and publishing them with notation. Brilliant compositions by eminent modern composers, like Yogi Suddhananda Bharathiar, Isai Chelvar Sri T. Lakshmana Pillai, Sri Tiger Varadachariar and Sri Papanasam Sivan were published. Over twenty volumes in all have been published in the Tamil Isai series. In this series are included the valuable work entitled *The Treasures of Music* by Sri Ponniah Pillai and *The Technique of Mridangam* by Sri M. Sami Aiyar.

His Holiness Kasivasi Srila Sri Swamintha Tambiran Swamigal of Tiruppanandal made a gernerous endowment in 1940 for the encouragement of Tevaram–Tirumurai music at the University, which provided for the appointment of a lecturer in Tevaram in the Music College.

After Tiger Varadachariar retired, Sri Ponniah Pillai, who was for long in the

THE MUSIC COLLEGE



THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE

service of the University, was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Music. Sangita Kalanidhi Tiruppampuram Sri T. N. Swaminatha Pillai was appointed lecturer in 1942. In the same year a special post-Sangita Bhushana course of one year's duration was instituted for the specialised study of Tamil Music.

Since 1947, Isai Mannar Sangita Kalanidhi Sri Chittoor Subramania Pillai has been Professor and head of the department.

The members of the staff are :

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPT.

Sri Vidvan Isai Mannar Chittoor Subramania Pillai

READER

Sri V. R. Govindaraja Pillai

LECTURERS

Sri K. S. Sivavadivel Pillai (*Violin*)

Sri V. S. Gomati Sankara Aiyar (*Vina*)

Sri R. Nilamegam Pillai (*Violin*)

Sri Mailam P. Vajravelu Mudaliar (*Vocal*)

Sri T. N. Sivasubrahmanya Pillai (*Vocal*)

Sri P. Vaidyalingam Pillai (*Vocal*)

Miss M. G. Gowri Kumari (*Vina*)

Sri T. S. Ramadoss Rao (*Mridangam*)

Sri M. S. Rajagopala Pillai (*Vocal*)

Sri T. P. Sundaresan (*Tevaram*)

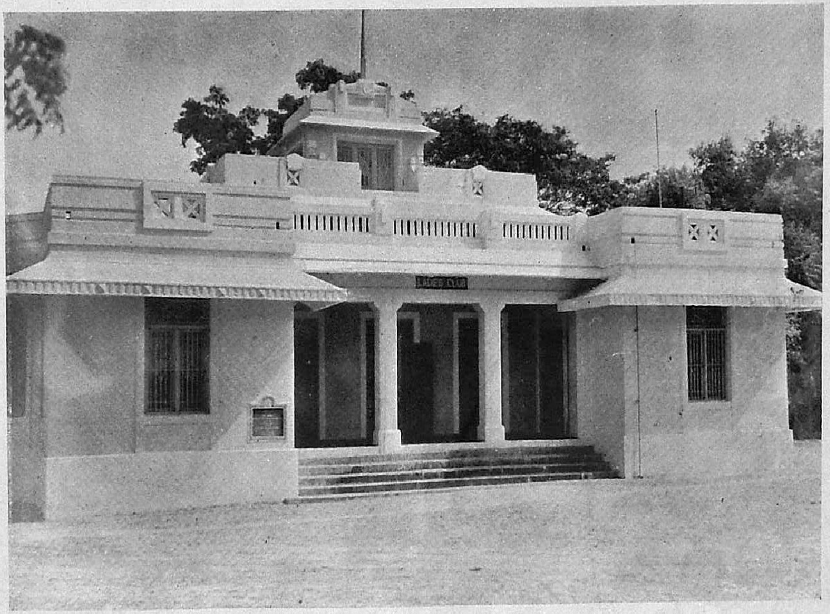
Sri T. K. Rangachari (*Vocal*)

Sri S. V. Parthasarathi (*Vocal*)

# Drama and Painting

AT the beginning of the academic year 1954–55, the Faculty of Fine Arts was instituted. It comprises the departments of Music, Drama and Painting. Courses in Drama and Painting are offered for part-time as well as whole-time students. The Department of Drama is in the charge of Sri C. R. Myleru, Reader, and offers instruction, spread over two years, in elocution and public speaking as well as production of plays.

The diploma course in Painting is of three years duration. Sri Madhava Menon, a National Artist, is in charge of the course.



THE LADIES' CLUB

# Annamalai University Library

THE continuous growth and expansion of the Library in the last twenty-five years is a fair measure of the rapid development, in varied directions, of the Annamalai University. Inheriting 16,000 volumes from the Sri Minakshi College in June 1929, the University Library could now boast of about a lakh of volumes. The number of current periodicals subscribed to at present is 525 as compared to 266 in 1930. The number of books issued on loan in 1953 was 41,626 as against 33,978 in the previous year, while the number of books consulted was 1,07,950 as against 90,781. The average daily attendance during term time was 367.

Grants made by the University to the building up of the library from 1930 total Rs. 7,29,500 for buying books, subscribing to current periodicals and buying important back volumes. The library is also indebted to the Union and State Governments, USIS and the Dharmapuram Adeenam for several donations of books. Apart from the many grants made by the University, the Central Government made grants of Rs. 5,000 each in 1953 and 1954 for the acquisition of books and back volumes of periodicals for the Mathematics Department, while the State Government granted Rs. 8,000 in 1954 for a similar purpose to the newly started Geology Department.

The modern ticket system of issuing books was introduced in July 1931. From the beginning open access facilities have been provided. Dr. M. O. Thomas, M.A., Ph.D., University Librarian, who after completing a course in Library Science in the London University, took charge of the library on 6th July, 1932, introduced the modern system of classification and cataloguing. The hours of work of the library were increased (from 7–30 a.m. to 5–30 p.m.), and exchange relationship was started with important libraries in India and outside. The Founder–Pro-Chancellor made a valuable gift to the library of 1,000 books of varied interest in the same year. In 1933 the privileges of the library were extended to the public also. Two years later the working hours were further increased (from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.). Seventy rare manuscripts were acquired for the library from Mahavidwan R. Raghava Ayyangar.

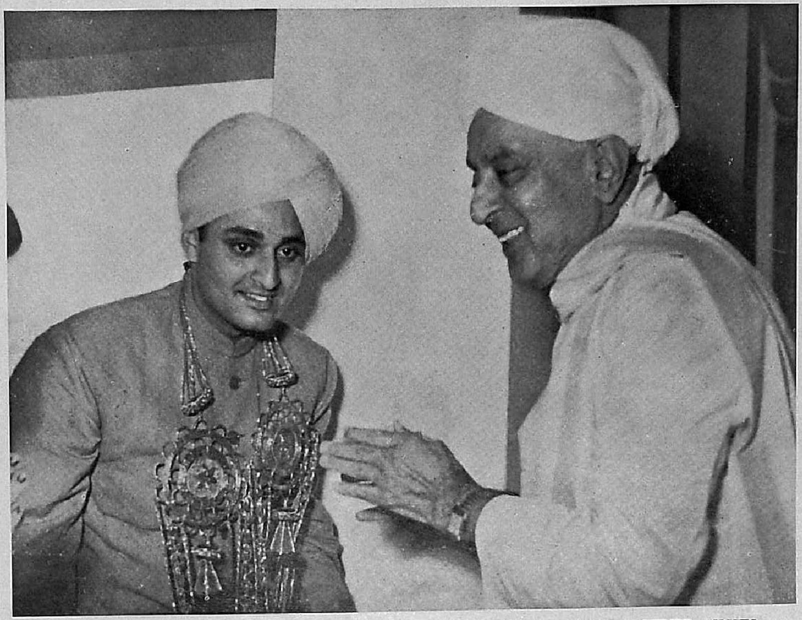
The library was shifted in 1937 to its present premises with ample accommodation both for students and the staff. The privilege of borrowing books was extended also to non-graduates residing in the University area. The trustees of the British Museum made a gift of valuable catalogues during this year. During 1940 the experiment of constituting and working a textbook library for the benefit of students, open from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., was initiated. In spite of many difficulties in securing foreign

periodicals in 1942 and 1943 the library was fortunate to secure supplies of current periodicals fairly regularly.

From 1945 the library has been building up textbooks, periodicals and treatises of an advanced nature in Engineering and Technology. During this year the library received a donation from the American Consul at Madras of 256 books on agriculture, general science, history, etc., including a set of 30 volumes of *Encyclopædia Americana*. A substantial increase in the grant of Rs. 15,000 was made by the University towards the purchase of books and periodicals. The library received a gift of the *Journal of the Institution of Civil Engineers* and some books from the late S. A. Subramanya Aiyar of Mayuram and Rao Sahib T. Bhaskara Sastri. In 1947 the American Library Association presented a set of 200 volumes of important periodicals. An event worthy of record in 1948 was that the library grant was raised from Rs. 28,000 to Rs. 50,000. In 1949 a complete list of the holdings of all the periodicals of the library was submitted to the Secretary, UNESCO Science Co-operation Office, S.E. Asia, for compilation of a union catalogue of periodicals. In 1951, the U.S. State Department presented 295 books to the library. The University raised its grant to the library in 1953 (from Rs. 50,000 in the previous year) to Rs. 63,000. In June 1953, Sri K. Nagaraja Rao, the Librarian, retired from service and Sri K. Natarajan succeeded him in July 1953.

A general grant of Rs. 10,000 was made in 1954 in order to increase the number of books of general interest in the library. A special committee has been appointed for the selection of books of general interest; and with a view to making the resources of the library fully available to the students, besides awakening interest in the study of current periodicals, Sri M. K. Muniswami, Reader in Economics, was appointed to be in additional charge of the library in April 1954. Every week a select list of important articles published in leading periodicals available in the library is prepared by him for the use of students.

Apart from meeting the needs of students and teachers of the University, the library has attracted several scholars from outside. The facilities for research available here have been made good use of by many graduates in the preparaton of their theses.



H.H. YUVARAJ SRI KARAN SINGH, SADAR-I-RIYASAT, JAMMU AND KASHMIR, VISITS ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY (JANUARY 3, 1955) ; DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR, GREETS THE DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

# University Hospital

THE Annamalai University Hospital is well equipped, has a good operation theatre, and has provision for four beds in the male ward, two in the female ward (for maternity purposes) and three in the isolation ward. It has, in addition, facilities for ultraviolet-ray treatment.

The members of the University staff, their families, and the resident students are attended to in the hospital, the daily average attendance of out-patients being about 250. Acute cases of typhoid, measles, pneumonia, malaria, etc., are being treated as in-patients. All complicated maternity cases are being treated in the maternity ward.

In the eye department, cases requiring special treatment are attended to. There is also facility for eye refraction work.

In the well-equipped theatre all operations, minor and major, including obstretrical and gynæcological and special operations in the eye, are performed.

Resident students, if unable to go to the hospital, are attended to in the hostels.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

All the students are medically examined once a year and their records are kept.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL OFFICER

DR. D. A. D. NATH

# National Cadet Corps

IN 1949, the University received permission to raise two NCC units, an Infantry Company with 5 NCC Officers and 154 cadets, and a Signal Section with 2 NCC Officers and 60 cadets. The officers chosen from among the teaching staff of the University were trained at the Regular Army training centres. Cadets were then recruited and training commenced in the academic year 1949–50.

*Certificate Examinations.*—Normally parades are held thrice a week, attendance at parades being generally good. Every year quite a large number of cadets have been sent up for the 'B' and 'C' Certificate examinations conducted by an Army Board of Examiners, and the results have been highly satisfactory.

At first the University gave weightage of marks calculated at 5 per cent and 10 per cent respectively of the aggregate to all cadets who had passed the 'B' and 'C' Certificate examinations. Later this concession was made applicable only to students who failed to get a pass in one subject in their University examinations.

*Annual Camp.*—Every year both the Annamalai Independent Company NCC and 5 Madras Signal Section NCC go into annual camps together.

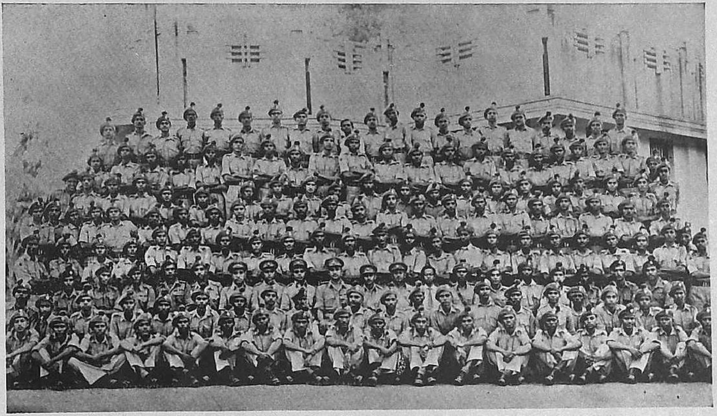
*Sports Rallies.*—The annual Circle and Inter-Circle sports rallies usually held in February give the cadets an opportunity to show their athletic talents. The best athletes of the University have consistently shown a desire to join the NCC, so that in most matches between the NCC and the rest of the University, the NCC has won them. The Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors, other officers of the University, and the general public of Chidambaram have generously endowed various trophies and cups to the units.

In 1952 the representatives of the two units participated in the Republic Day celebrations held in New Delhi. They took part in the March Past before the President on that occasion.

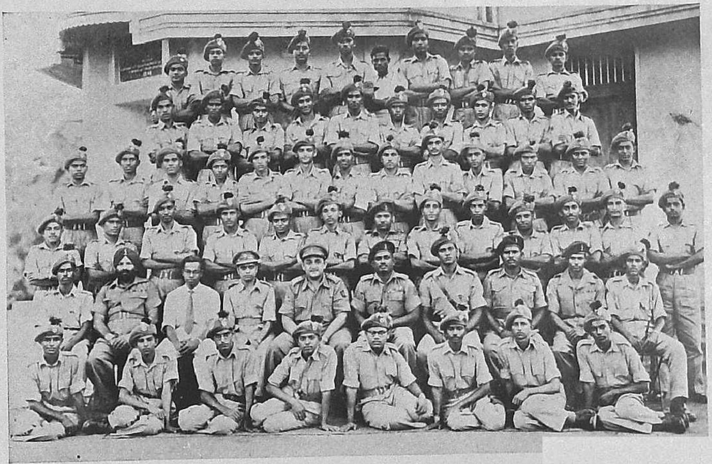
Every year the NCC day is celebrated by the two units on a very grand scale. In 1950 and 1952 carnivals were held, which proved very popular. In 1953 a flood-light tattoo was organized and people from far-off places came to witness it.

*Social Service.*—In the last two years, Social Service has been made a compulsory part of the training of the cadets. The cadets have laid and repaired roads and dug canals. In 1953, they laid a concrete road 60 yards long in Chidambaram Town.

Apart from the social service work done in the annual camps, the Circle holds combined military training and social service camps every year in the summer holidays.

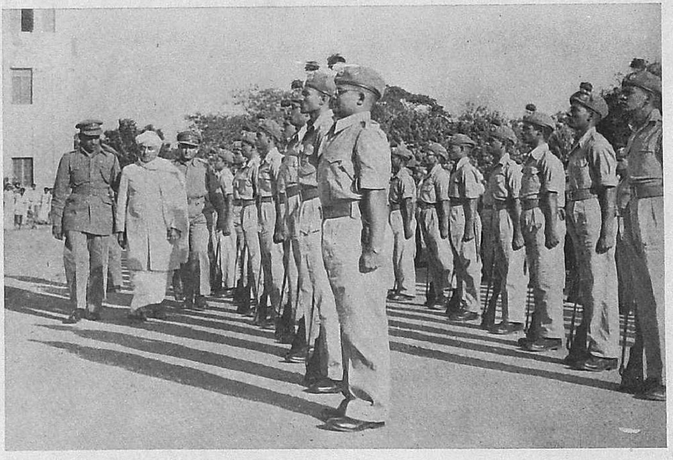


NATIONAL CADET CORPS (INFANTRY)



NATIONAL CADET CORPS (SIGNALS)

MUSIC CLASSES



DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR PRESENTED BY THE N C C

In 1953, they helped in building about 60 rammed earth houses in Madras City as part of the Corporation's slum-clearing scheme. In 1954 they helped to deepen the Pennalurpet irrigation tank in Chingleput District.

*Refresher Training.*—Every year in the summer vacation three officers are sent to Regular Army units for Refresher Training. In 1952 and 1953, three NCC officers went to Jammu and Kashmir to learn conditions in the front. In 1954, one of the officers was sent on a short visit to the National Defence Academy at Dehra Dun.

*Junior Wing NCC and ACC.*—Many high schools in Tanjore and South Arcot Districts have raised Junior Wing NCC troops, which have all come under the Annamalai Independent Company NCC for purposes of training and administration. In 1954, Auxiliary Cadet Corps units have been raised in many places; and units in Salem, North Arcot and Tanjore Districts have come under the Annamalai Independent Company NCC's jurisdiction.

*Other Activities.*—The NCC units provided guards of honour to VIPs every year. The most important of these occasions was in 1953 when the President of India visited the University. In 1954, on the occasion of the P.E.N. conference held at Annamalainagar, the Prime Minister of India and the Vice-President visited the units. Every year the Governor of Madras, G.O.C. Madras Area and the Director NCC visit the units. The Circle Commander is a frequent visitor.

### Present Set Up

#### ANNAMALAI INDEPENDENT COMPANY NCC

Capt. C. P. A. Menon
*Officer Commanding*

Capt. G. Gopalakrishnan
*Second in Command*

Lt. A. Subbiah
*Platoon Commander*

Lt. G. Alexander
*Platoon Commander*

Lt. G. Sarangapani
*Adjutant and Quartermaster*

Lt. V. Thiruvenkatachari
*Platoon Commander*

#### 5TH MADRAS SIGNAL SECTION NCC

Capt. B. K. Mehta
*Officer Commanding*

Lt. B. S. Murthy
*Second in Command*

Lt. S. Narendranath
*Adjutant and Quartermaster*

The Pro-Chancellor and successive Vice-Chancellors have always taken great interest in the activities of the NCC in the University.

# University Hostels

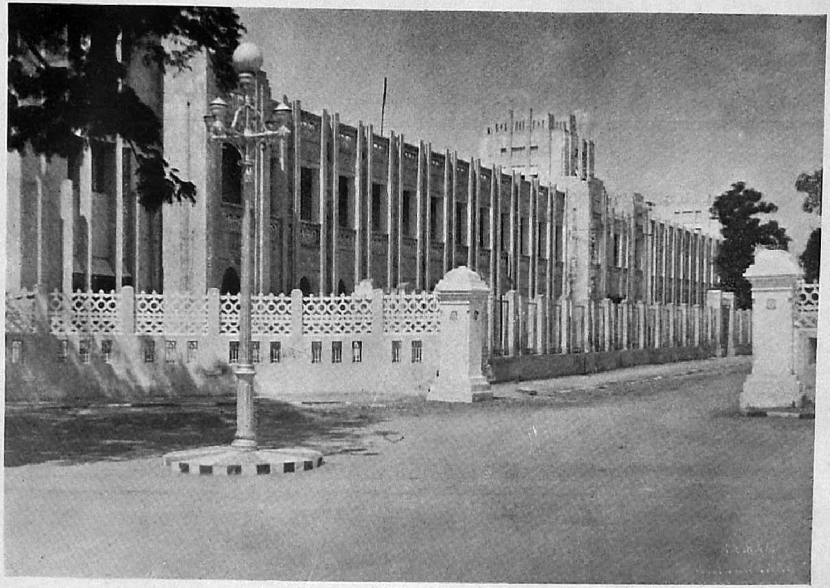
FROM the very inception of the University the authorities have striven to make it as completely residential as possible, to provide facilities for students to lead a corporate life, and to bring the teachers and the taught together into more intimate relationship and to ensure besides moral and intellectual attainments, physical welfare through co-ordinated activities in games and sports. But the rapid expansion of the University in recent years has outstripped its capacity to provide accommodation to all the students and teachers of the University. All the same about 60 per cent of the students have been provided with residence in the University hostels.

These hostels comprise two main units, viz., the Arts and Science Hostels and the Engineering and Technology Hostels. The Arts and Science Hostels have a Women's Section with 60 students and a Men's Section in which at present about 770 students are residing. The Engineering and Technology Hostels have at present about 360 students.

Most of the residential halls have been named after well-known Tamil poets, such as Tiruvalluvar, Ilango, Sekizhar, Kambar and Bharathi. There is also the Travancore Block of the Engineering and Technology Hostels which has been donated by the Rajapramukh of Travancore and his mother, the Maharani Sethu Parvathi Bayi. Further extensions adjacent to the Travancore Hostels are being completed so as to give the Technology and Engineering students more ample accommodation.

The Women Students' Hostel forms part of the Arts and Science Hostels and is one of the finest buildings on the campus with well laid-out gardens, lawns and playgrounds.

Each of the two units of the hostels is managed by a warden and a deputy warden assisted by resident tutors and elected representatives of students who are given a large extent of responsibility to manage their own affairs. Each of the hostels has a representative council. The mess committee, games committee, Fine Arts committee and welfare committee, consisting mostly of students, are in charge of the social and recreational activities of the hostels,



THE TRAVANCORE HOSTEL

# Social Service League

THE Social Service League of the Annamalai University was formed in 1944. Until 1952–53 the membership of the League was on a voluntary basis. Members of the staff and students are on both its executive and the general body. Its chief activities have been the running of a night school for the benefit of the children of the neighbouring villages and the organization of an adult school for the illiterate residents of the hamlets in the neighbourhood of Annamalainagar.

While these activities are being continued, the membership of the League has been made compulsory on the part of all the students of the University from 1953–54.

Some of the students of the University have been trained under the auspices of the Social Service League in imparting instruction to the adults. The Adult Education Officer of the Madras State visited the University twice and gave training to about hundred students in all. In their turn, the trained students, who went to their villages during the vacation, undertook the task of teaching the three R's to the illiterate section of the people in their respective villages. In the night school, which is attended largely by children of the Harijan community and children of the scheduled castes, student-volunteers gave instruction, classifying the children into five grades according to their attainments. Some of the class-rooms of the University buildings are made use of for the night school classes. The night school has been very popular.

On important days, like the Independence Day, the Republic Day, Mahatma Gandhi's birth anniversary and Prime Minister Nehru's birthday, poor people and night school children are fed under the auspices of the League.

Occasional cleaning campaigns in the adjoining *cheris* like Usuppur and Thiruvetkalam and an economic survey of some of the nearby villlages were undertaken by certain members of the Social Service League. For the benefit of the girls attending the night school, classes in needlework are being conducted by the women-volunteers of the night school.

# Founder's Prize Endowments

*With a view to encouraging proficiency in the study of various subjects, as well as promoting a healthy spirit of emulation among the students of the University, the Founder instituted from time to time the following endowments towards the institution of money prizes :*

| | | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | R. G. Grieve's Intermediate English Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 2. | Sir T. E. Moir's English Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 3. | Lady Simpson Intermediate Prize (Arts) | .. | .. | 500 |
| 4. | Venkataratnam Naidu Philosophy Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 5. | Venkataratnam Naidu Philosophy Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 6. | C. Ramalinga Reddi History and Politics Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 7. | C. Ramalinga Reddi History Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 8. | Sir J. Simpson Economics Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 9. | Sir J. Simpson Economics Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 10. | Mrs. Littlehailes Intermediate Science Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 11. | R. Littlehailes Mathematics Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 12. | R. Littlehailes Mathematics Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 13. | J. F. Bryant Physics Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 14. | J. F. Bryant Physics Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 15. | Viscount Goschen Chemistry Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 16. | Viscount Goschen Chemistry Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 17. | Founder's Botany Pass Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 18. | Founder's Zoology Pass Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 19. | Founder's Tamil Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 20. | Founder's Tamil Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 21. | Dr. Subbaroyan's Tamil Pulavar Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 22. | Founder's Sanskrit Pass Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 23. | Founder's Sanskrit Honours Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 24. | P. S. Sivaswami Iyer's Siromani Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 25. | Founder's Urdu Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 26. | Venugopal Chettiar's English Essay Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 27. | A. P. Patro English Essay Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 28. | C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's Tamil Essay Prize | .. | .. | 500 |
| 29. | V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar English Elocution Prize | .. | .. | 500 |

THE WOMEN STUDENTS' HOSTEL

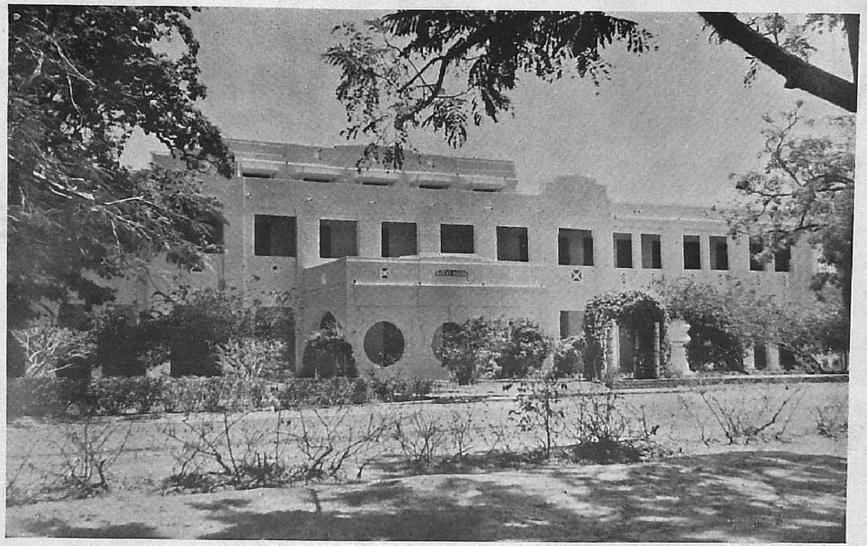
## Founder's Prize Endowments—(*contd.*)

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30. | Mrs. Lamb English Elocution Prize .. | | 500 |
| 31. | K. Srinivasa Iyengar Tamil Elocution Prize .. | | 500 |
| 32. | H. E. the Madras Governor's Prize for Music Competition .. | 5–12–1940 | 1,000 |
| 33. | The Hon'ble Chief Justice Sir Lionel Leach Prize for Malayalam .. | ,, | 500 |
| 34. | The Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayudu Prize for Telugu .. | ,, | 500 |
| 35. | The Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar Prize for Tamil Research .. | ,, | 500 |
| 36. | The Rt. Hon'ble M. R. Jayakar Prize for Sanskrit .. | 2–10–1941 | 1,000 |
| 37. | The Principal Nilakanta Sastriar Prize for History Honours .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 38. | The Mahamahopadhyaya Vidyavacaspathi S. Kuppuswami Sastriar Prize for Samapradhana Vidwan .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 39. | His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore Medal for Research .. | 27–12–1942 | 2,000 |
| 40. | His Highness The Maharaja of Travancore Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 41. | Her Highness The Maharani Sethu Parvathi Bayi Research Prize .. | ,, | 2,000 |
| 42. | Her Highness The Maharani Sethu Parvathi Bayi Music Medal .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 43. | His Holiness Kasivasi Swaminatha Tambiran Swamigal Avergal Scholarship .. | 3–2–1943 | 3,000 |
| 44. | His Highness The Rajah of Pudukottah Cricket Medal .. | 14–12–1943 | 1,000 |
| 45. | His Highness The Rajah of Pudukottah Music Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 46. | The S. V. Ramamurthi Mathematics Prize .. | 10–1–1944 | 500 |
| 47. | The Sir Thomas Austin Prize .. | 15–12–1945 | 1,000 |
| 48. | The Sir Norman Strathie Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 49. | The M. A. Master Engineering (II year) Prize .. | 26–1–1947 | 1,000 |
| 50. | Hon'ble T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar's Prize .. | 4–10–1947 | 1,000 |
| 51. | Hon'ble Omandur Ramaswami Reddiar's Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 52. | H. E. Archibald Nye's Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 53. | Mr. T. Sundara Rao Naidu Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 54. | H. H. The Maharajah of Bhavnagar's Prize .. | 8–3–1949 | 1,000 |
| 55. | The Maharani of Bhavnagar's Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |
| 56. | Hon'ble Chief Justice P. V. Rajamannar's Prize .. | ,, | 1,000 |

## Other Endowments

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 57. | The Goschen Memorial Scholarship (Lord Goschen Memorial Committee) .. | 26–4–1930 | 4,400 |
| 58. | Sri Nataraja Gold Medal .. | | 1,200 |
| 59. | K. V. Al. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar Endowment .. | | 600 |
| 60. | The Kumara Raja of Chettinad Endowment .. | | 1,000 |
| 61. | The Sir George Stanley Endowment .. | | 1,000 |
| 62. | The Subramaniam Memorial Scholarship .. | | 500 |
| | (Sri A. Ramanatha Iyer) .. | | 100 |

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 63. The Rajah of Chettinad Shashtiabdapurti Memorial Prize (Sri S. Markandam Pillai) .. | 500 |
| 64. The Music Conference Prize .. | 800 |
| 65. Sri Sivasubramania Pillai Scholarship at the Annamalai University .. | 3,000 |
| 66. Mahamahopadhyaya S. Dandapaniswami Dikshitar Prize (Sri Minakshi Dikshitar) | 525 |
| 67. Dr. Narasinga Rao's Prize for General Knowledge (Dr. A. Narasinga Rao) .. | 500 |
| 68. The Thiakesar Trust Scholarship (Sri Karimuthu Thiagaraja Chettiar) .. | 5,000 |
| 69. Sri Arumuga Navalar Prize Endowment .. | 500 |
| 70. The Maniketh K. Krishna Menon Memorial Prize (Sri P. N. Rajakrishna Menon) | 620 |
| 71. The Lady Strathie Prize .. | 200 |
| 72. The Helen Doak Prize .. | 1,500 |
| 73. The Mrs. Harvey Prize .. | 2,500 |
| 74. Mahavidwan Raghava Aiyangar Prize (Rao Bahadur N. Viswanatha Iyer) .. | 500 |
| 75. The Raja Raja Abhaya Kulasekhara Chola Maharaja Memorial Endowment—Thevara-Thirumurai—Thiruppanandal Endowments } *(114·3 acres of wet and 4·72 acres of dry land in Kayalur Melasethi and Sirugudi villages.)* | |
| 76. Kasimutt Endowments: The Thiruvalluvar Neethi Nool Prize .. | 3,700 |
| 77. Kavichakravarti Kambar Memorial Tamil Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 78. The Sekkilar Nayanar Memorial Tamil Prize .. | 3,700 |
| 79. Sri Kasivasi Athi Kumaragurupara Swamigal Memorial Tamil Prize .. | 3,800 |
| 80. The Sri Nambiandarnambi Memorial Panniruthirumurai Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 81. Kottaiyur Sri Sivakkolundu Desikar Memorial Isai Tamil Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 82. Sri Manickavachaka Swamigal Memorial Ahapporul Tamil Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 83. Srilasri Kasivasi Adi Kumaragurupara Swamigal Memorial Tamil Prosody Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 84. The Srilasri Kasivasi Chokkalinga Swamigal Memorial Rhetoric Tamil Prize | 3,000 |
| 85. The Kottaiyur Sri Sivakolundu Desikar Memorial Tiruvachakam Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 86. The Meikandar Memorial Saiva Siddhanta Sastra Prize .. | 3,000 |
| 87. Silasri Kasivasi Adi Kumaragurupara Swamigal Memorial Saiva Siddhanta Scholarship Endowment .. | 30,000 |
| 88. The Sri Thirugnanasambandamurthi Nayanar Memorial Isai Tamil Prize .. | 30,000 |
| 89. Sri Arulnandi Sivacharya Swamigal Sivagnana Siddhiar Lectureship Endowment .. | 15,000 |
| 90. Adi Kumaragurupara Swamigal Saiva Siddhanta Sastra Prize .. | 30,000 |



THE GUEST HOUSE

# Annamalai University Publications

## A Select List

*Bhoja Raja* (1931) by Prof. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar gives an interesting picture of the reign of Bhoja I (1010–55), the Paramara ruler of Dhar. The wars he waged, his scholarship, his patronage of culture, his monuments, and his place in Indian history are clearly set forth.

*The Nayaks of Tanjore* (1942) by Sri V. Vriddhagirisan is a history of the Nayak kings of Tanjore from A.D. 1532 to 1673 outlining the general features of their rule and their contribution to cultural progress.

*A History of Gingee and its Rulers* (1943) by Prof. C. S. Srinivasachari describes the fort of Gingee and sketches its history under the Nayaks, Bijapuris, Marathas, Mughals, Raja Desing, Nawabs of Arcot and the European Powers (1580–1761).

*Maratha Rule in the Carnatic* (1945) by Sri C. K. Srinivasan deals with the Maratha principality of Tanjore from 1676 to 1855 and the cultural eminence it attained under Shahji II (1685–1712) and his successors. The book is well documented.

*The Dutch in Malabar* (1946) by Dr. P. C. Alexander outlines the relations of the Dutch with Malabar in the 17th century and describes their political influence, their administrative system, and the social and economic conditions of Malabar.

*Buddhism in Kerala* (1949) (by the same author) traces the rise and fall of Buddhism in Kerala in the early centuries of the Christian era.

*Selections from Orme Manuscripts* (1952), edited by Prof. C. S. Srinivasachari, gives some of the documents utilised by the great Anglo-Indian historian Robert Orme in the writing of his classic, *Indostan*. Prof. R. Sathianathaier's Introduction deals with Orme as a historian, the Selections, and the historical background.

*Mediaeval Kerala* (1953) by Sri P. K. S. Raja is a political and institutional history of Kerala from the 9th to the 18th century, showing how Martanda Varma of Travancore (1729–57) administered the *coup de grace* to the long-standing feudalism of Kerala.

*Indian History* (இந்தியர் வரலாறு) (1943) by Prof. C. S. Srinivasachari and Sri S. K. Govindaswami.

*History of the Later Cholas* (பிற்கால சோழர் சரித்திரம்) (1949–54) (in two volumes) by Vidwan T. V. Sadasiva Pandarathar. With rare knowledge of the inscriptions and keen historic insight, the author has depicted the history of the later Cholas.

*The History of the Kongunadu* (கொங்குநாட்டு வரலாறு) (1954) by RAO BAHADUR C. M. RAMACHANDRAN CHETTIAR. An authoritative account of the Kongu Cholas in their relation to the Hoysalas, the Pandyas and the Vijianagar Kings.

*Groundnut* (1940) by DR. B. V. NARAYANASWAMI NAIDU is a valuable contribution on a study of the important commercial product in its relation to Indian trade.

*The Economy of a South Indian Temple* by PROF. V. G. RAMAKRISHNA AIYAR is an account of Chidambaram Temple in its historical and archæological bearings.

*The Oldest Chidambaram Inscriptions* by SRI S. R. BALASUBRAMANYAM. It is an able interpretation of the Chidambaram inscriptions.

The following are some of the textbooks in Tamil :—

*Naveena Tarkam* by PROF. K. R. APPLACHARI.

*Economics* by PROF. V. G. RAMAKRISHNA AIYAR.

*Educational Psychology* by PROF. K. R. APPLACHARI and PROF. R. RAMANUJACHARI.

*Geometry* (1950) by DR K. RANGASWAMI AIYAR.

*Physics* (பௌதிகநூல்) by SRI R. K. VISWANATHAN.

விஞ்ஞான சிறு நூல் (1946) by PROF. T. P. NAVANITHAKRISHNA.

*Modern Inorganic Chemistry* (நவீன அசேதன ரசாயனம்) (in two volumes) by SRI ANANTHAVAIDYANATHAN.

*The Practical Chemistry* (1949) (in Tamil) செய்முறை வேதிநூல் by SRI PL. RAMASWAMI.

*Botany* (1942) by DR. T. S. RAGHAVAN.

*Nyaya Kulisa of Atreya Ramanuja* by PROF. R. RAMANUJACHARI and PROF. K. SRINIVASACHARI. A Visishtadvaita Classic.

*Nitimala by Sri Narayanarya* by PROF. R. RAMANUJACHARI and PROF. K. SRINIVASACHARI (Text with translation), expounds the main principles of Visishtadvaita Vedanta.

*The Theory of Knowledge of Saiva Siddhanta* (1952) by DR. V. PONNIAH. An account of the Saiva Siddhanta theory of the *Pramanas* and their account of Truth and Error.

*Tiruppanandal Mutt Endowment Lecturers on Saiva Siddhanta* by PROF. G. SUBRAMANYA PILLAI, SRI M. BALASUBRAMANIA MUDALIAR, PROF. R. RAMANUJACHARI, SRI K. VAJRAVELU MUDALIAR and SRI S. SATCHITHANANDAM PILLAI.

*History of Tamil Literature* by BASHA KAVISEKHARA MAHA VIDWAN R. RAGHAVA AYYANGAR depicts the history of Tamil literature in the early period.

*Kurunthogai Vilakkam, Perumbanarrupadai Partinappalai* (by the same author), are other valuable publications.

*Kautaleeyam* (in Press) by MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDITHAMANI M. KATHIRESAN CHETTIAR is a valuable translation with notes.

*Tolkappiyam Porul-adhikaram* in two volumes (1948–49). Translated into English by SRI E. S. VARADARAJA AIYAR.

*Sollathikaram* by DR. P. S. SUBRAMANIA SASTRI.

*Historical Tamil Reader* by DR. P. S. SASTRI is a handbook for students of Tamil Literature indicating the several phases in the growth of the language.

*Advanced Studies in Tamil Prosody* (1943) by DR. A. CHIDAMBARANATHA CHETTIAR, is a general Survey of the development of metre in Tamil.

*Tamil Ilakkiyam* (1954) by SRI S. RAMASWAMI NAIDU is a remarkably lucid and comprehensive survey of Tamil Literature from the Sangam age to modern times.

*Patanjali's Mahabhashya* by DR. P. S. SUBRAHMANYA SASTRI (in two volumes of lectures) is a valuable introduction to the *Maha Bhashyá*.

*History of the Sanskrit Language* and *Sanskrit Literature* (in Tamil) by the same author.

*Isai Tamil Series* (Twenty volumes)—a valuable contribution to the available Isai Literature in the land. Old and rare gems of Tamil songs and new compositions published according to a scale of notation.

The first four volumes contain compositions sung at special conferences and found worthy of publication. Vol. V consists of three parts இசையியல் (1944) or the 'Science of Ragas', by SANGEETHA KALANITHI PONNIAH PILLAI. It is a masterly treatise on the science of Tamil Isai. The second part is on இசைக்கருவிகள் (1945) by SRI P. KODANDARAMAN, an original treatise on the indigenous musical instruments of the Tamil country. The third part is சுரமேள கலாநிதி (1944) by SRI N. S. DESIKAN, a standard work on Carnatic music. This is a translation (in Tamil) of SRI M. S. RAMASWAMI AIYAR's able interpretation in English of the Sanskrit work, *Swaramela Kalanithi*, by SRI M. S. RAMASWAMI AIYAR.

*Bharatha Sangrham* (1953) by ARAMVALARTHAN, from a hitherto unpublished palm-leaf manuscript. It is on Bharatha's treatise on Natya.

*Tiruppugazh* is the nineteenth volume of the series. It contains 101 pieces by ST. ARUNAGIRIAR set to musical notation as sung by KANCHI NAYINA PILLAI and PROF. CHITTOOR SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI.

Five volumes of selections in Tevara Hymns and two other works *Sivagnana Bodham* (1953) and *Gnanamirtham* (1954) have been published. They are authoritative works with useful commentaries by VIDWAN AVVAI DORAISWAMI PILLAI. Some of the publications are works on Tamil Literature and Grammar under the generous 'Raja Raja Abhya Kulasekhara Chola Maharaja Endowment' by His Holiness Srila Sri Swaminatha Tambiran Swamigal Avargal.

*Tattavabhindu with Tattvavibhavana* by SRI V. A. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.

*The Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure* by SRI PANCHAPAGESA SASTRI.

*Jagannatha Panditha* by SRI A. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.

*Studies in Sanskrit texts on Temple Architecture* by DR. N. V. MALLAYYA.

*Bhavanaviveka with Visamagranthibhediaka* by SRI V. A. RAMASWAMI SASTRI and SRI K. A. SIVARAMAKRISHNA SASTRI.

*Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar Commemoration Volume.*

# Convocation Orations

*The following is a list of names of those who have delivered the Convocation Orations since the founding of the University :*

1931 Sri S. E. Runganadhan
1932 Mr. R. Littlehailes
1933 Sir T. Desikachari
1934 Sri R. V. Krishna Aiyar
1935 Sir Mirza Ismail
1936 Sir Piroze C. Sethna
1937 The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri
1938 Sri K. Natarajan
1939 Mr. H. C. Papworth
1940 Sir Lionel Leach
1941 Sir Mohamed Usman
1942 H. H. The Maharaja of Travancore
1943 Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar
1944 Janab P. Kalifullah Saheb
1945 Sir Norman Strathie
1946 Sri T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar
1947 Sri O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar
1948 Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. V. Rajamannar
1949 Sri P. S. Kumaraswami Raja
1950 Sri K. Madhava Menon
1951 Sri B. Gopala Reddy
1952 His Excellency Shri Sri Prakasa
1953 Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar
1954 Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar

# Founder's Day Addresses

*The names of those who have delivered the Founder's Day Addresses are given below :*

1930 Sri K. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar

1931 Sir M. Visveswarayya

1932 Sri S. Satyamurthi

1933 Dewan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiyar

1934 Mr. R. Littlehailes

1935 Captain Abdul Hamid Sahib Bahadur

1936 Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastri

1937 Sri N. S. Subba Rao

1938 Sir M. Venkatasubba Rao

1939 Sri T. T. Krishnamachari

1940 Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar

1941 Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy

1942 Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar

1943 Janab Basheer Ahmed Sayeed Sahib Bahadur

1944 Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabhapati Mudaliar

1945 Dewan Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai

1946 Sri M. A. Master

1947 Sri T. Sundara Rao Naidu

1948 Hon'ble Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai

1949 Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu

1950 Yogi Suddhananda Bharathiar

1951 Hon'ble Sri M. Baktavatsalam

1952 Dr. P. Subbaroyan

1953 Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. Govinda Menon

1954 Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. E. Mack

# Members of the Board of Selection

## 1929–32

1. R. M. Statham Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
   Principal, Teachers' College
   Saidapet

2. The Hon'ble The Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt.
   Founder Pro-Chancellor
   Adyar
   Madras

3. M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur
   S. E. Runganadhan Avl., M.A., I.E.S.
   Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

4. M. R. Ry. S. Satyamurti Avl., B.A., B.L.
   Advocate
   Triplicane
   Madras

5. Rao Bahadur
   Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D.
   Assistant Superintendent,
   Government Hospital for Women and Children
   Egmore
   Madras

## 1932–35

1. H. Champion Esq., M.A., I.E.S.
   Principal, Teachers' College
   Saidapet

2. The Hon'ble Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., LL.D.
   Founder Pro-Chancellor
   Adyar
   Madras

3. M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur
   S. E. Runganadhan Avl., M.A., I.E.S.
   Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

4. M. R. Ry. S. Satyamurti, Avl., B.A., B.L.
   Advocate
   Triplicane
   Madras

5. Rao Bahadur
   Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G.
   Assistant Superintendent, Government Hospital for Women and Children
   Egmore
   Madras

## 1935–38

1. H. C. Papworth Esq., M.A., I.E.S.
   Principal, Presidency College
   Madras

2. The Hon'ble Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., LL.D.
   Founder Pro-Chancellor
   Adyar
   Madras

3. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H., LL.D.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

4. Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E.
'Kaustubha'
Mylapore
Madras

5. Rao Bahadur
Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G.
Asst. Superintendent, Government Hospital for Women and Children
Egmore
Madras

## 1938–41

1. H. C. Papworth Esq., M.A.
Principal, Presidency College
Madras

2. Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., LL.D.
Founder Pro-Chancellor
Adyar
Madras

3. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H., LL.D., M.L.C.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

4. Dr. Sir K. V. Reddi Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., LL.D.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

5. Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E.
'Kaustubha'
Edward Elliot's Road
Mylapore
Madras

6. Rao Bahadur
Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G.
Principal, Medical College
Madras

## 1941–44

1. *Vacant*

2. Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., LL.D.
Founder Pro-Chancellor
Adyar
Madras

3. M. Ruthnaswamy Esq., M.A. (Cantab), BAR-AT-LAW, C.I.E.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

4. Sri K. Nagaraja Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
Advocate
Pudukottah

5. Dewan Bahadur
Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.
Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras
Madras

## 1944–47

1. Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., LL.D., D.Litt.
Founder Pro-Chancellor
Adyar
Madras

2. M. Ruthnaswamy Esq., M.A. (Cantab), BAR-AT-LAW, C.I.E.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

3. Lt.-Col.
Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Kt., B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G.
Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras
Madras

4. Rao Bahadur N. M. Adyanthayya Avl., B.Sc. (Edin.)
Sangita Ashram
Bijai P.O., Mangalore

5. Sri K. Nagaraja Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
Advocate
Pudukottah

## 1947–50

1. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt.
Pro-Chancellor
Adyar, Madras

2. Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar, M.A., Ph.D.
Ag. Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University
(July to November, 1948)

3. Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, M.A., Ph.D., D.I.C.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University

4. M. Abdul Haq, M.A., D.Phil.
Principal, Presidency College, Madras

5. Rao Bahadur N. M. Adyanthayya Avl., B.Sc. (Edin.)
'Sangita Ashram'
Bijai P. O., Mangalore

6. Sri R. Vinayakam, M.A., B.L.
North Car Street
Chidambaram

## 1950–53

1. Rao Bahadur N. M. Adyanthayya Avl., B.Sc. (Edin.)
Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Rtd.)
'Sangita Ashram'
Bijai P. O., Mangalore

2. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, KT., B.A., M.L.A.
Pro-Chancellor

3. Lt.-Col. Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, B.A., B.L., D.Litt.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

4. Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu
Proprietor, Messrs Ramlal & Co.
Indian Bank Buildings
North Beach Road
Madras

5. Sri R. Kanakasabai Pillai
Chairman, Municipal Council
Chidambaram

## 1953–56

1. Sri N. M. Adhyanthayya, B.Sc. (Edin.)
Joint Director of Industries & Commerce (Rtd.)
'Sangita Ashram'
Bijai P. O.
Mangalore

2. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., B.A., M.L.A.
Pro-Chancellor
Rajah Annamalaipuram
Madras

3. Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, K.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., LL.D.
Vice-Chancellor
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4. Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu
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Madras

5. Sri R. Kanakasabai Pillai
Bazaar Street
Chidambaram

# Syndicate of the University

## (6th December, 1953 to 5th December, 1956)

1. Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., LL.D.
   Vice-Chancellor
   Annamalai University

2. Mrs O. C. Srinivasan, B.A., L.T.
   Director of Public Instruction
   Madras

   Sri S. Govindarajulu, M.A., BAR-AT-LAW
   Director of Public Instruction
   Madras

   Sri N. D. Sundaravadivelu, M.A., L.T.
   Director of Public Instruction
   Madras

3. Sri M. S. Duraiswami, M.A.
   Professor of English
   Dean, Faculty of Arts
   Annamalai University

4. Dr. V. Baliah, M.SC., PH.D. (Stanf.)
   Professor of Chemistry
   Dean, Faculty of Science
   Annamalai University

5. Sri L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar
   Pandita Vidvan, Professor of Tamil (Oriental)
   Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
   Annamalai University

6. Sri P. Venkataramana Raju, B.E., C.E. (HONS.), M.I.E.
   Head of the Department of Engineering
   Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology
   Annamalai University

   Sri P. Rajagopal Pillai, B.A., A.I.I.SC.
   Professor and Head of the Dept. of Engineering
   Dean, Faculty of Engineering
   Annamalai University

7. Sri Chittoor Subramania Pillai
   Professor of Music
   Dean, Faculty of Fine Arts
   Annamalai University

8. Sri R. Ramanujachari, M.A.
   Professor of Education
   Dean, Faculty of Education
   Annamalai University

9. Sri S. V. Kalyanaraman
   Chairman, Municipal Council
   Chidambaram

10. Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar, M.A., PH.D.
    Professor and Head of the Department of Tamil (Arts)
    Annamalai University

11. Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu
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    Tyagaroyanagar
    Madras 17

12. Dr S. Krishnamurthi, B.SC. (Ag.) M.SC. (Calif.), PH.D. (Mich.)
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13. Dr. P. V. Cherian, M.B.E., M.B.B.S., F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.L.O., R.C.S. (Lond.), M.L.C.
Chairman, Madras Legislative Council
5 Victoria Crescent
Egmore
Madras 8

14. Sri A. Ramanatham Pillai, M.A., L.T.
Deputy to the Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

15. Janab Abdul Hameed Khan Saheb Bahadur
'Ameer Mahal'
Royapettah
Madras

16. Sri M. P. Damodaran
3/25-E, Edward Elliot's Road
Mylapore
Madras

# Members of the Syndicate

## 1929 to 32

1. Rao Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan, M.A., I.E.S.
   Vice-Chancellor
   Annamalai University

2. W. Erlam Smith Esq., M.A.,
   Acting Director of Public Instruction
   Old College
   Nungambakkam
   Madras

   R. G. Grieve Esq., M.A., F.R.C.S.
   Acting Director of Public Instruction
   Old College
   Nungambakkam, Madras

3. L. F. C. K. Thorn Esq., M.A. (Oxon)
   Dean, Faculty of Arts
   Annamalai University

   K. M. Khadye Esq., M.A. (Bom.), B.A. (Cantab)
   Dean, Faculty of Arts
   Annamalai University

4. Sri A. Narasinga Rao, M.A., L.T.
   Dean, Faculty of Science
   62 Sengalineer Pillaiyar Koil Street
   Chidambaram

5. Sri K. Rama Pisharoti, M.A.
   Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
   Annamalai University

6. Sri A. Aravamudha Ayyangar, M.A.
   Lecturer in English
   Annamalai University

7. Sri S. Satyamurthi, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.
   2/18 Car Street
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   Madras

8. Janab Basheer Ahmed Sayeed Sahib Bahadur, M.A., B.L., M.L.C.
   60 Angappa Naick Street
   Madras

9. Sri T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.
   Advocate
   Madurai

10. Sri K. Swaminathan, M.A., B.L., B.A. (Oxon.)
    Reader in English
    Annamalai University

11. Sri T. Sivaramasethu Pillai, M.A., B.L.
    Assistant Accountant-General
    Fort St. George
    Madras

12. H. C. Papworth Esq., M.A.
    Principal, Government Victoria College
    Palghat

13. The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiyar, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.
    Tinnevelly

14. Sri A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, B.A., B.L.
    'Chamundi Villa'
    Lauders Gate Road
    Vepery
    Madras

15. Rao Bahadur R. V. Krishna Aiyar, B.A., M.L.
Secretary, Legislative Council
Fort St. George
Madras

## 1932 to 35

1. Rao Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan, M.A., I.E.S.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

2. W. E. Smith Esq., M.A., I.E.S.
Director of Public Instruction
Old College
Nungambakkam
Madras

3. Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu, M.A. Ph.D., B.Com., BAR-AT-LAW,
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Annamalai University

4. Dr. S. N. Chakravarti, M.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon)
Dean, Faculty of Science
Annamalai University

Swami Vipulananda, B.Sc., (Lond.)
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
Annamalai University

5. Sri Somasundara Bharati, M.A., B.L.
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
Annamalai University

6. Sri T. Sivaramasethu Pillai, M.A., B.L.
Luz Church Road
Madras

7. Sri S. Satyamurthi, B.A., B.L.
2/18 Car Street
Triplicane
Madras

8. Sri T. V. Umamaheswaram Pillai, B.A., B.L.
Pleader
Servaikaran Street
Karunthattankudi
Tanjore

9. Sri C. S. Srinivasachari, M.A.
Professor of History
Annamalai University

10. H. C. Papworth Esq., M.A., I.E.S.
Principal, Government Muhammadan College
Madras

11. Sri A. Chakravarti, M.A., I.E.S.
Principal, Government College
Kumbakonam

12. Janab Basheer Ahmed Sayeed Sahib Bahadur, M.A., B.L.
25 Angappa Naicken Street
Madras

13. Dewan Bahadur R. V. Krishna Aiyar, B.A., M.L.
Secretary, Legislative Council
Fort St. George
Madras

## 1935 to 38

1. Rao Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan, M.A., I.E.S.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University
(*Till June 1935*)

The Rt. Hon'ble
V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H., LL.D.
Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University
(*From July 1935*)

2. R. M. Statham Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
Director of Public Instruction
Old College
Nungambakkam
Madras

3. Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu
M.A., Ph.D., B.Com., BAR-AT-LAW
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Annamalai University

4. Dr. S. Ramachandra Rao,
M.A., Ph.D., (Lond.), F.Inst.P.
Dean, Faculty of Science
Annamalai University

5. Sri T. P. Navanithakrishna, M.A.
Lecturer in Physics
Annamalai University

6. Mahamahopadhyaya Vaidyavacaspati
S. Kuppuswami Sastriar Avl., M.A.
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
Annamalai University

7. Sri C. V. Srinivasachariar, B.A., B.L.
Advocate
Chidambaram

8. Rao Bahadur M. R. Ramaswami Sivan,
B.A., DIP. AG.
Principal (Retd.)
Agricultural College
Lawley Road
Coimbatore

9. Sri K. S. Venkataramani, M.A., B.L.
Advocate
Mylapore
Madras

10. Sri M. S. Sundaram,
M.A., B.Litt. (Oxon)
Professor of English
Annamali University

11. H. C. Papworth Esq., M.A., I.E.S.
Principal, Presidency College
Madras

12. Sri K. C. Chacko, B.A., D.Sc. (Lond.),
A.M.I.E. (Ind.)
Principal, College of Engineering
Guindy
Madras

13. Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar,
B.A., B.L., C.I.E.
Advocate,
'Kaustubha'
Mylapore
Madras

14. Dewan Bahadur
T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar,
B.A., B.L., M.L.C.
Advocate
Coimbatore

## 1938 to 41

1. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri,
P.C., C.H., LL.D., M.L.C.
Vice-Chancellor,
Annamalai University
(*Till June 1940*)

Rao Bahadur Dr. Sir Kurma Venkata
Reddi Nayudu Garu, K.C.I.E., D.Litt.,
M.L.C.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University
(*From July 1940*)

2. R. M. Statham Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
Director of Public Instruction
Old College
Nungambakkam
Madras

3. Rao Saheb M. R. Rajagopala Ayyangar, M.A.
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Annamalai University

Sri R. Ramanujachari, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy
Annamalai University

4. Sri T. S. Raghavan, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.) F.L.S.
Dean, Faculty of Science
Annamalai University

5. Mahamahapodhyaya Vidyavacaspati S. Kuppuswami Sastriar, M.A.
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
Annamalai University

6. Sri K. Subramania Pillai, M.A., M.L.
Professor of Tamil
Annamalai University

7. Sri C. V. Srinivaschariar, B.A., B.L.
Advocate
North Car Street
Chidambaram

8. Sri P. Srinivasalu Nayudu, M.A.
Lecturer in Philosophy
Annamalai University

9. Sri V. C. Viraraghavan, B.A., B.L.
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East Mada Street
Mylapore
Madras

10. Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu, M.A., Ph.D., B.Com., Bar-AT-Law
Professor of Economics
Annamalai University

11. H. C. Papworth Esq., M.A.
Principal, Presidency College
'College House'
Chepauk
Madras

12. Sri K. C. Chacko, B.A., D.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.E. (Ind.), I.E.S.
Principal, Engineering College
Saidapet, P.O.

13. Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E.
'Kaustubha'
Edward Elliot's Road
Mylapore
Madras

14. Dewan Bahadur K. Sundaram Chettiar, B.A., B.L.
High Court Judge (Retd.)
'Raja Villa'
Salem

## 1941 to 44

1. Rao Bahadur Dr. Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayudu Garu, K.C.I.E., D.Litt., M.L.C.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

Sri R. Ramanujachari, M.A.
Ag. Vice-Chancellor
(Sept.-Oct., 1942)

Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, M.A. (Cantab), BAR-AT-LAW, C.I.E.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

2. Sir R. M. Statham, Kt., M.A., C.I.E.
Director of Public Instruction
Old College
Nungambakkam
Madras

3. Sri R. Ramanujachari, M.A.
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Annamalai University

4. Dr. A. Narasinga Rao, M.A., L.T., D.SC., F.A.SC.
Dean, Faculty of Science
Annamalai University

5. Sri K. Subramanya Pillai, M.A., M.L.
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
Annamalai University

6. Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar, M.A., Ph.D.
Lecturer in Tamil
Annamalai University

7. Sri C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, B.A.
Landlord
Nasarathpet
Poonamallee P. O.

8. Sri V. K. Nagaraja Aiyar, B.A.
Pleader
South Car Street
Chidambaram

9. Rao Sahib Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu, M.A., Ph.D., B.Com., BAR-AT-LAW
Principal, Pachaiyappa's College
Madras

10. Rao Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachari, M.A.
Professor of History
Annamalai University

11. Dewan Bahadur A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.
Vice-Chancellor
University of Madras
Madras

12. Sri P. H. Rama Reddi, M.A., B.SC. (Edin.), I.A.S.
Director of Agriculture
Chepauk
Madras

13. Sri K. Nagaraja Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
Advocate
Pudukottah

14. Sri V. P. Narayanan Nambiar, B.A., B.L.
'Veda Vilas'
White's Road
Royapettah
Madras

## 1944 to 47

1. Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, M.A. (Cantab), BAR-AT-LAW, C.I.E.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

2. Dr. B. B. Dey, M.A., D.SC.
Director of Public Instruction
Old College
Nungambakkam
Madras

3. Rao Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachari, M.A.
Professor of History
Annamalai University

4. Sri R. V. Seshaiya, M.A., L.T.
Professor of Zoology
Annamalai University

5. Sri T. P. Meenakshisundaram, M.A., B.L., M.O.L.
Professor of Tamil
Annamalai University

6. Janab Basheer Ahmed Sahib Bahadur, M.A., B.L.
'Sadhr Gardens'
Alwarpet
Madras

7. Sri Manian Natesan
Luz Avenue, Madras

8. Sri R. Natarajan, B.A. (HONS.)
91 Bazaar Street
Chidambaram

9. Rao Bahadur Dr. T. S. Tirumurti, B.A., M.B. & C.M., D.T.M. & H.
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Madras

10. Dr. R. N. Poduval, M.A., M.SC. (LOND.), PH.D. (LOND.)
Professor of Economics
Annamalai University

11. Mr. J. J. Rudra, O.B.E.
Principal, Engineering College
Guindy

12. Rao Bahadur C. Tadulinga Mudaliar
Big Street
Triplicane

13. Sri K. Nagaraja Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
Advocate
Pudukottah

14. Sri V. P. Narayanan Nambiyar, B.A., B.L.
'Veda Vilas'
White's Road
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Madras

## 1947 to 50

1. Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, M.A. (Cantab), BAR-AT-LAW, C.I.E.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamali University

Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar M.A., PH.D.
Ag. Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, M.A., PH.D. (LOND.), D.I.C.
Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University

2. Sri D. Sadasiva Reddi, M.A. (OXON), M.B.E., I.E.S.
Director of Public Instruction
Madras

3. Sri R. Sathianatha Aiyar, M.A.
Professor of History and Politics
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Annamalai University

4. Sri G. V. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics
Dean, Faculty of Science
Annamalai University

5. Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar, M.A., PH.D.
Professor of Tamil
Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies
Annamalai University

6. Dr. K. C. Chacko, B.A., D.SC. (LOND.) M.I.E., I.E.S. (Retd.)
Professor and Head of the Department of Engineering
Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology
Annamalai University

7. Sri T. Govindarajan, M.A., L.T.
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8. Sri R. Natarajan, B.A. (HONS.)
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9. Sri K. Bashyam, M.L.A.
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10. Sri R. Vinayakam, M.A., B.L.
North Car St.
Chidambaram

11. Dewan Bahadur
C. S. Srinivaschari, M.A.
Principal, R.D.M. College
Sivaganga

12. Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam,
M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), D.I.C.
Principal
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# *Messages and Greetings*


| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| 1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad | .. 7 |
| 2. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan | .. 8 |
| 3. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru | .. 9 |
| 4. Shri Sri Prakasa | .. 10 |
| 5. Hon'ble Shri G. V. Mavlankar | .. 11 |
| 6. Hon'ble Maulana Abul Kalam Azad | .. 12 |
| 7. Hon'ble Sri T. T. Krishnamachari | .. 13 |
| 8. Hon'ble K. Kamaraj | .. 14 |
| 9. Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad | .. 15 |
| 10. Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar | .. 16 |
| 11. His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Balarama Varma | .. 18 |
| 12. His Excellency Shri G. S. Bajpai | .. 19 |
| 13. His Excellency Shri B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya | .. 20 |
| 14. His Excellency Shri C. M. Trivedi | .. 22 |
| 15. His Excellency Shri P. S. Kumaraswami Rajah | .. 23 |
| 16. His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke | .. 24 |
| 17. Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar | .. 25 |
| 18. Shri N. J. Wadia | .. 26 |
| 19. Lt-Col. Shri C. V. Mahajan | .. 26 |
| 20. Shri H. V. Divatia | .. 26 |
| 21. Shri Jugal Kishore | .. 27 |
| 22. Dr. B. Narayana | .. 27 |
| 23. Lt-Col. Dr. P. Misra | .. 28 |
| 24. Dr. S. Bhagavantam | .. 28 |
| 25. Lt-Col. Pandit K. L. Dubey | .. 29 |
| 26. Sir C. V. Raman | .. 29 |
| 27. Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar | .. 30 |
| 28. Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian | .. 31 |
| 29. Hon'ble Mr. P. V. Rajamannar | .. 32 |

PAGE

30. Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam .. 33
31. Hon'ble Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam .. 34
32. Hon'ble Raja Sri Shanmuga Rajeswara Sethupathi .. 34
33. Hon'ble Sri M. A. Manickavelu Naicker .. 35
34. Hon'ble Sri K. Hanumanthaiya .. 35
35. Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan .. 36
36. Shri Humayun Kabir .. 37
37. His Highness R. Rajagopala Tondaiman .. 38
38. Sri Waitialingam Duraiswamy .. 39
39. Sir Lionel Leach .. 40
40. Mr. Justice P. Govinda Menon .. 41
41. Sri V. Bhashyam Aiyangar .. 42
42. Sri N. Chandrasekhara Aiyar .. 43
43. Mr. Justice Umamaheswaram .. 44
44. Sir Mirza M. Ismail .. 45
45. Sir V. T. Krishnamachari .. 46
46. Sri Kasturi Srinivasan .. 47
47. Dr. P. Subbaroyan .. 47
48. Sir P. T. Rajan .. 49
49. Hon'ble Sri T. Prakasam .. 49
50. Sri V. V. Giri .. 50
51. Sir James Doak .. 50
52. Sir James F. Simpson .. 51
53. Shri Kasturbhai Lalbhai .. 53
54. Sir Shri Ram .. 53
55. Sri T. S. Avinashilingam .. 54
56. Sri K. Venkataswami Naidu .. 54
57. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam .. 55
58. Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai .. 57
59. Sri La Sri Subramania Pandarasannadhi Avl. .. 59
60. His Highness Thiruvarul Thavayoga Soma Sundara Desika Paramachariya Swamigal .. 60
61. His Holiness Kasivasi Arulnandi Tambiran Avl. .. 62
62. Janab Abdul Hameed Khan .. 63

PAGE

63. Rao Bahadur N. M. Adyanthaya .. 64
64. Sri K. Kanagaratnam .. 65
65. Dewan Bahadur R. V. Krishna Aiyar .. 67
66. Mr. Hilton Brown .. 70
67. Sri Karumuthu Thiagaraja Chettiar .. 71
68. Sri G. D. Naidu .. 73
69. Shri M. A. Master .. 74
70. Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliar .. 76
71. Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam .. 78
72. Sri D. S. Reddi .. 79
73. Rev. A. J. Boyd .. 79
74. Sri S. Somasundara Bharatiar .. 80
75. Rev. J. D'Souza, S.J. .. 81
76. Rev. L. D. Murphy, S.J. .. 82
77. Mrs. G. Parthasarathy .. 82
78. Dr. Suryakanta .. 83
79. Sri J. Franco .. 84
80. Sri C. Rajam .. 85
81. Sri S. K. Patil .. 86
82. Sri D. C. Kothari .. 86
83. Sri C. Ramanujachari .. 87
84. Rao Bahadur M. K. Ranganathan .. 88
85. Shri V. V. Narlikar .. 89
86. Shri Dilip Kumar Roy .. 90
87. Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri .. 92
88. 'Old Boys' (Now in the United Kingdom) .. 92a
89. Sri T. P. Meenakshisundaram Pillai .. 93
90. தருமபுர ஆதீனத் தலைவர் ஸ்ரீலஸ்ரீ சுப்பிரமணிய தேசிக ஞானசம்பந்த பரமாசாரிய சுவாமிகள் .. 94
91. குன்றக்குடி, திருக்கயிலாய பரம்பரைத் திருவண்ணாமலை ஆதீனத் தலைவர் ஸ்ரீலஸ்ரீ தெய்வசிகாமணி அருணாசல தேசிக சுவாமிகள் .. 97
92. திரு. ரா. பி. சேதுப்பிள்ளை .. 98
93. டாக்டர் மு. வரதராசனார் .. 99
94. கவிஞர் திரு. பாரதிதாசன் .. 100
95. Sri V. A. Ramaswami Sastri .. 102